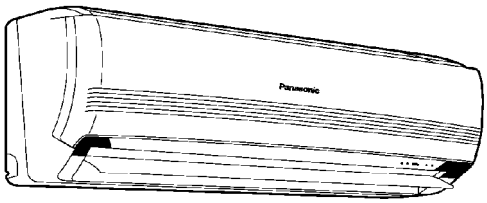
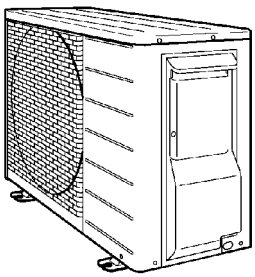
Order No: RAC0209005C2

# Service Manual

## Room Air Conditioner

## CS-ME7CKPG / CS-ME10CKPG / CS-ME12CKPG / CS-ME14CKPG / CS-ME18CKPG / CU-2E15CBPG / CU-2E18CBPG / CU-3E23CBPG / CU-4E27CBPG





Panasonic

⚠ PRECAUTION OF LOW TEMPERATURE

In order to avoid frostbite, be assured of no refrigerant leakage during the installation or repairing of refrigeration circuit.

# 1. Features

**- Product**

**- A single OUTDOOR unit enables air conditioning of up to four**

**separate rooms**

| OUT DOOR UNIT \ CONNECTABLE INDOOR UNIT / ROOM | | CS-ME7CKPG | CS-ME10CKPG | CS-ME12CKPG | CS-ME14CKPG | CS-ME18CKPG | Capacity rannge of connectable indoor units | Pipe length: 1-room maximum pipe length (m) | Allowable elevation (m) | Total allowable pipe length (m) | Total pipe length for maximum chargeless length (m) | Additional gas amount over chargeless length (g/m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CU-2E15CBPG | A | ◎ | ◎ | | | | From 4.4 to 5.0 kW | 20 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| | B | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | | | |
| CU-2E18CBPG | A | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | From 4.4 to 6.4 kW | 20 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| | B | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | | |
| CU-3E23CBPG | A | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | From 5.0 to 10.0 kW | 25 | 15 | 50 | 30 | 20 |
| | B | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |
| | C | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |
| CU-4E27CBPG | A | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | From 5.0 to 13.6 kW | 25 | 15 | 70 | 40 | 20 |
| | B | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |
| | C | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |
| | D | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |

- Inverter controlled for High energy efficiency and optimal comfort
- E - scroll compressor - guarding against global warning
- New refrigerant R410A is used for protecting ozone layer
- Recyclable design - non foamed polystyrene packing, lead - free P.C. Board
- Quiet - running OUTDOOR unit
- Luminous remote controller
- Quiet mode
- Powerful mode
- Sleep timer (7-hour delay off)
- Odour wash
- 24-hour on & off real setting timer
- Serviceability
- Self diagnosis
- Test Run at both Cooling and Heating rated frequency
- Test Run at both of INDOOR and OUTDOOR unit's
- Quality Improvement
- Abnormal wiring or piping connection detection

# 2. About Lead Free Solder (PbF)

## 2.1. DISTINCTION OF PbF P.C. BOARD

**P.C. Boards (manufactured) using lead free solder will have a PbF stamp on the P.C. Board.**

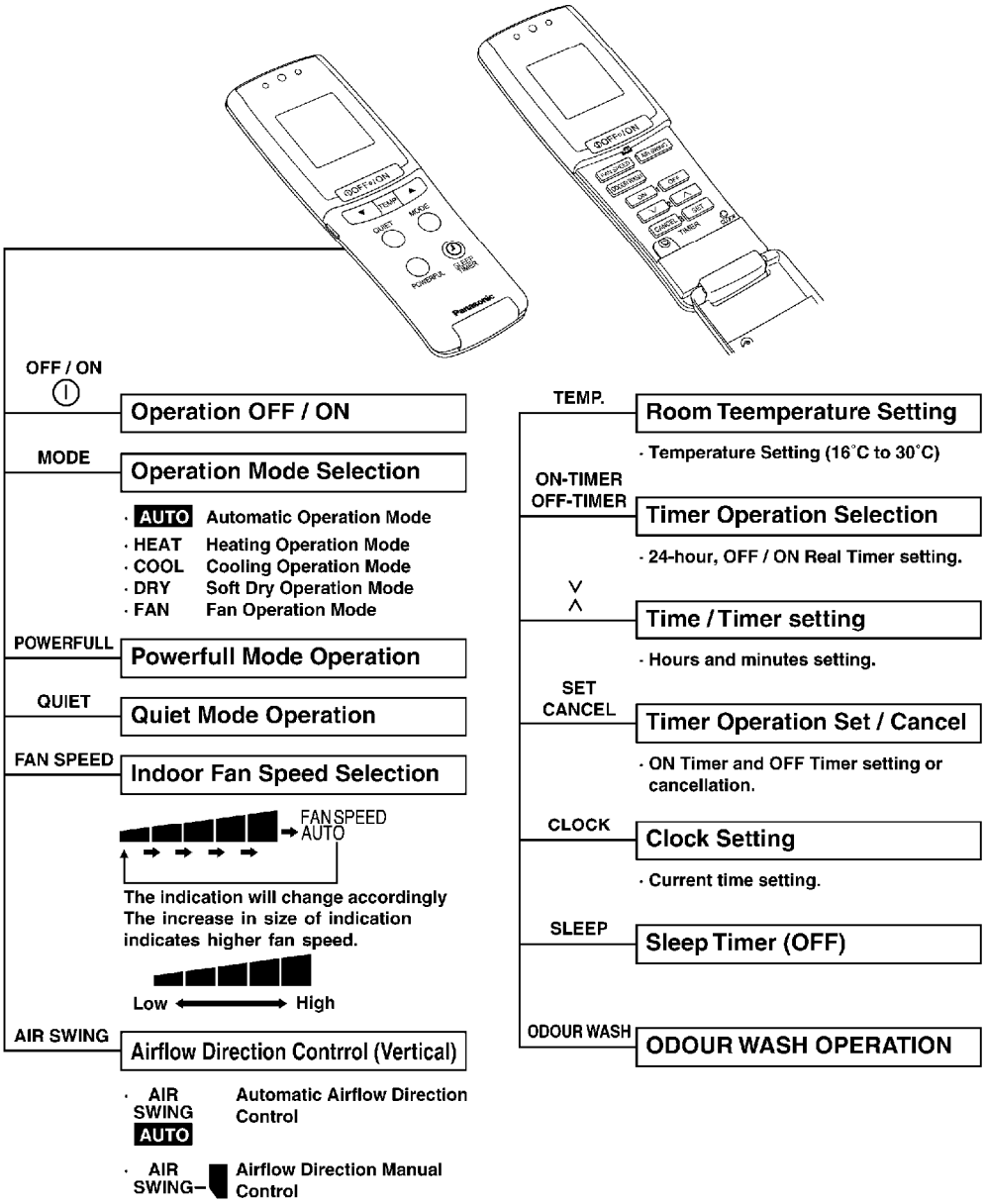
### 2.2. CAUTION

**- Pb free solder has a higher melting point than standard solder; Typically the melting point is 50 - 70 °F (30 - 40 °C) higher. Please use a high temperature solder iron and set it to 700 ± 20 °F (370 ± 10 °C).**

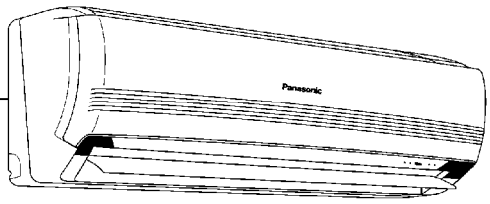
**- Pb free solder will tend to splash when heated too high (about 1100 °F/ 600 °C).**
**If you must use Pb solder, please completely remove all of the Pb free solder on the pins or solder area before applying Pb solder. If this is not practical, be sure to heat the Pb free solder until it melts, before applying Pb solder.**

## 3. Functions

### 3.1. REMOTE CONTROL




## 3.2. INDOOR UNIT



## FOR ALL OPERATIONS

### Simultaneous Operation Control ※

### Operation Indication Lamps

- POWER (GREEN) - Lights up in operation, blinks in Automatic Operation judging and Hot Start Control.
- TIMER (ORANGE) - Lights up in timer setting. Blinks in Self Diagnosis Control.
- FILTER (RED) - When the air conditioner has operated for a total of 360 hours or so, this lamp blinks during stopping.
- ODOUR WASH (GREEN) - Lights up ODOUR WASH Setting.

### AUTO SW ※

- - 5s: TEST RUN
- 5s - 8s: FORCED OPERATION COOLING
- 8s - 11s: FORCED OPERATION HEARTING
- 11s - 16s: VARIOUS SETTING 1
  - REMOTE CONTROL A, B, C, D SETTING
- 16s - 21s: ODOUR WASHING
- 21s - 26s: VARIOUS SETTING 2
  - BEEP SOUND OFF

### Operation Mode

- Automatic, Heating, Cooling, Dry and Fan Operation.

### Automatic Restart Control ※

- Operation is restarted after power failure at previous setting mode.

### Sleep timer / Sleep Operation Mode ※

### QUIET Mode ※

### Timer Operation ※

### ODOUR WASH Operation ※

### Powerful Mode ※

- For quick cooling or heating

### Indoor Fan Speed Control ※

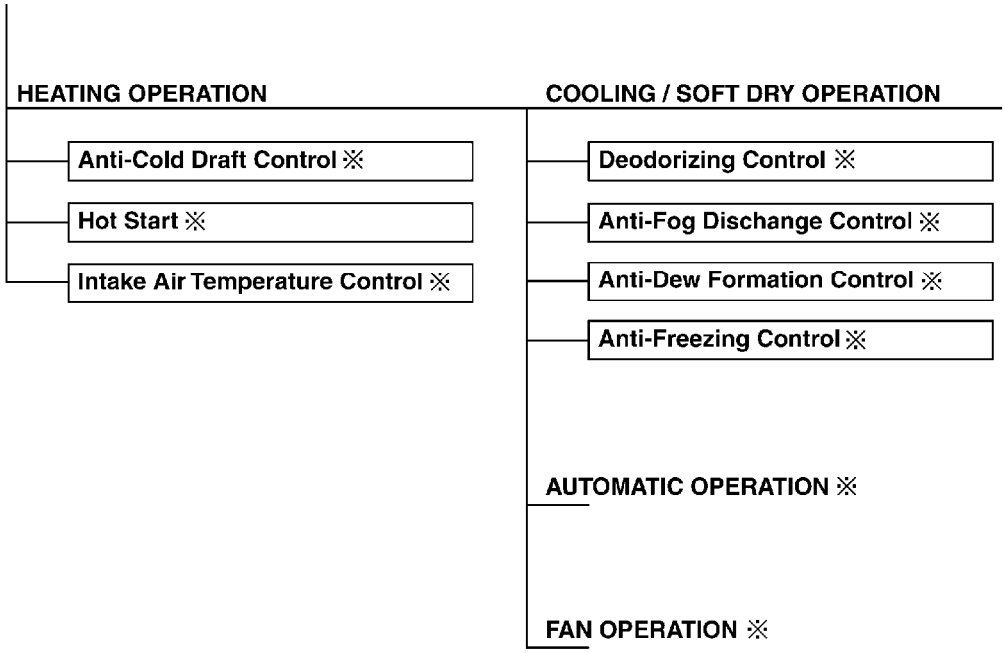
### Airflow Direction Control ※

### Room Temperature Control ※

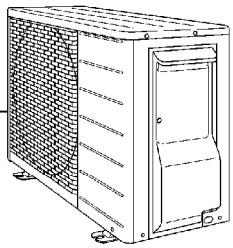
| Operation Mode | Compresser Operation Frequency | |
|---|---|---|
| | One Indoor Unit operation | Two Indoor Unit operation |
| Cooling | 16 - 67 Hz | 16 - 77 Hz |
| Soft Dry | 16 - 39 Hz | 16 - 41 Hz |
| Heating | 16 - 118 Hz | 16 - 125 Hz |

### Temperature Shift ※

### Self Diagnosis ※




## 3.3. OUTDOOR UNIT



- Compressor Operating Frequency Control ※
- Deice Operation ※
- Outdoor Fan Motor Operation
- Time Delay Safety Control ※
- Total Running Current Control ※
- IPM Protection Control (DC Peak) ※
- Compressor Overheat Protection Control ※
- Over Load Protection Control ※
- Low Pressor Control (Gas Leak Protection) ※
- Outdoor Air Temperature Control ※
  - Detects outdoor ambient temperature and limits COOLING / HEATING capacity.
- Wrong Wiring And Piping Checking ※
- Pompdown Function
- 4-Way Valve Failure Protection

# 4. Product Specifications

## 4.1. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1.1. Indoor Unit

| Model name | | | CS-ME7CKPG | CS-ME10CKPG | CS-ME12CKPG | CS-ME14CKPG | CS-ME18CKPG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type | | | Wall Mounted | Wall Mounted | Wall Mounted | Wall Mounted | Wall Mounted |
| Power Source | | | Single phase, 230V, 50Hz (Power supply from outdoor unit) | | | | |
| Air Volume (Hi) | Low Cooling(Heating) | $m^3$/min. | 6.1(7.2) | 6.1(7.2) | 6.7(8.4) | 6.7(8.4) | 7.6(9.2) |
| | Medium Cooling(Heating) | $m^3$/min. | 8.1(9.2) | 8.1(9.2) | 9.2(10.8) | 9.2(10.8) | 10.0(11.8) |
| | High Cooling(Heating) | $m^3$/min. | 10.1(11.2) | 10.1(11.2) | 11.6(11.6) | 11.6(11.6) | 12.1(14.4) |
| Noise level (Hi/Lo) Sound Pressure Level | Low Cooling(Heating) | dB | 29(29) | 29(29) | 32(32) | 32(33) | 33(35) |
| | Medium Cooling(Heating) | dB | 36(36) | 36(36) | 39(39) | 39(39) | 41(41) |
| | High Cooling(Heating) | dB | 40(40) | 40(40) | 44(44) | 44(44) | 46(46) |
| Sound Power Level | Low Cooling(Heating) | dB | 42(42) | 42(42) | 45(45) | 45(46) | 46(48) |
| | Medium Cooling(Heating) | dB | 49(49) | 49(49) | 52(52) | 52(52) | 54(54) |
| | High Cooling(Heating) | dB | 53(53) | 53(53) | 57(57) | 57(57) | 59(59) |
| Piping Connection Port | Gas side | inch | Half Union 3/8" | | | | |
| (Flare piping) | Liquid side | inch | Half Union 1/4" | | | | |
| Pipe Diameter | Gas side | inch | 3/8" | | | | |
| | Liquid side | inch | 1/4" | | | | |
| Connecting Cable (Indoor-Outdoor) | | | Polychloroprene Sheathed 4 x 1.5mm2 Flexible Code | | | | |
| Dimensions | Height | mm | 275 | | | | |
| | Width | mm | 770 | | | | |
| | Depth | mm | 230 | | | | |
| Air Circulation | Type | | Cross-flow Fan | | | | |
| | Motor Type | | DC Brushless motor | | | | |
| | Rated Output | w | 30 | | | | |
| Fan Speed | Low Cooling(Heating) | rpm | 860(890) | 860(890) | 920(1000) | 920(1000) | 1000(1070) |
| | Medium Cooling(Heating) | rpm | 1060(1070) | 1060(1070) | 1170(1230) | 1170(1230) | 1250(1310) |
| | High Cooling(Heating) | rpm | 1250(1250) | 1250(1250) | 1410(1450) | 1410(1450) | 1500(1540) |
| Heat Exchanger | Type | | Plate fin configuration, forced draft type | | | | |
| | Tube Material | | Copper | | | | |
| | Fin Material | | Aluminium | | | | |
| | Row/Stage | | 2 / 14 | | | | |
| | FPI | | 21 | | | | |
| Thermostat | | | Electronic Control | | | | |
| Air Filter | | | Anti-Mold treated P.P Honeycomb | | | | |
| Air Purifying Filter | | | Catechin coated Electrostatic Filter | | | | |
| Deodorizing Filter | | | Charcoal coated filter | | | | |
| Net Weight | | kg | 8.0 | | | | |

*** Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.**

## Rating Conditions

| | Cooling | Heating |
|---|---|---|
| Inside air temperature | 27°C DB / 19°C WB | 20°C DB |
| Outside air temperature | 35°C DB / 24°C WB | 7°C DB / 6°C WB |

### 4.1.2. Outdoor Unit

| Model name | | | | CU-2E15CBPG | CU-2E18CBPG | CU-3E23CBPG | CU-4E27CBPG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indoor-units Combination | | | | 2.2 kW + 2.2 kW | 3.2 kW + 3.2 kW | 2.8 kW + 3.2 kW + 4.0 kW | 3.2 kW + 3.2 kW + 3.2 kW + 4.0 kW |
| Power Source | | | | Single phase , 230 V, 50 Hz (Power supply from outdoor unit) | | | |
| Cooling Operation | Capacity | | kW | 4.5 (1.5 - 5.0) | 5.2 (1.5 - 5.4) | 6.8 (2.8 - 8.4) | 8.0 (3.0 - 9.2) |
| | Electrical Data | Running Current | A | 5.75 | 7.10 | 8.50 | 8.70 |
| | | Power Input | W | 1 230 (250 - 1 350) | 1 520 (250 - 1 580) | 1 950 (490 - 2 800) | 1 980 (530 - 2 870) |
| | | EER | W/W | 3.66 | 3.42 | 3.49 | 4.04 |
| | Noise | Sound Pressure Level | dB | 47 | 49 | 48 | 48 |
| | | Sound Power Level | dB | 62 | 64 | 61 | 61 |
| Heating Operation | Capacity | | kW | 5.4 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.6 (1.1 - 7.2) | 8.6 (3.5 - 9.1) | 9.4 (4.2 - 10.6) |
| | Electrical Data | Running Current | A | 5.20 | 5.35 | 8.30 | 9.10 |
| | | Power Input | W | 1 170 (210 - 1 670) | 1 210 (210 - 1 700) | 1 880 (560 - 2 710) | 2 080 (700 - 3 060) |
| | | COP | W/W | 4.62 | 4.63 | 4.57 | 4.52 |
| | Noise | Sound Pressure Level | dB | 49 | 51 | 49 | 49 |
| | | Sound Power Level | dB | 64 | 66 | 62 | 62 |
| Maximum Current | | | A | 12.0 | 12.0 | 18.5 | 19.0 |
| Starting Current | | | A | 5.75 | 7.10 | 8.50 | 9.10 |
| Circuit Breaker Capacity | | | A | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| Dimensions | Height | | mm | 540 | 540 | 735 | 908 |
| | Width | | mm | 780 (+70) | 780 (+70) | 826 (+110) | 900 |
| | Depth | | mm | 289 | 289 | 300 | 320 |
| Net Weight | | | kg | 38 | 38 | 57 | 73 |
| Connecting Cable | | | | 3 + 1 (earth) ø1.5 $mm^2$ | | | |
| Pipe Length Range (1 room) | | | m | 3 - 20 | 3 - 20 | 3 - 25 | 3 - 25 |
| Maximum Pipe Length (Total room) | | | m | 30 | 30 | 50 | 70 |
| Refrigerant Pipe Diameter | Liquid Side | | mm | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.35 |
| | Gas Side | | mm | 9.52 | 9.52 | 9.52 | 9.52 |
| Compressor | Type | | | Scroll Type | | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | |
| | Motor Type | | | DC Brushless(4-poles) | | DC Brushless(4-poles) | |
| | Rated Output | | W | 1,200 | 1,500 | 1900 | 2200 |
| Air Circulation | Type | | | Propeller Fan | | Propeller Fan | |
| | Motor Type | | | DC Brushless(8-poles) | | DC Brushless(8-poles) | |
| | Rated Output | | W | 40 | | 53 | 51 |
| Fan Speed | Low | | rpm | 690 | | 700 | 680 |
| | High | | rpm | 860 | | 790 | 780 |
| Heat Exchanger | Type | | | Plate fin configuration forced draft type | | | |
| | Tube Material | | | Copper | | | |
| | Fin Material | | | Aluminum | | | |
| | Row/Stage | | | 2/20 | | 2/32 | 2/40 |
| | FPI | | | 16.5 | | 18 | 19 |
| Air Volume | Low Cooling (Heating) | | $m^3$ / min. | --- | --- | 45 (45) | 42 (42) |
| | High Cooling (Heating) | | $m^3$ / min. | 33.3(28.5) | 34.5(31.0) | 51 (47.6) | 48.5 (45) |
| Refrigerant Control Device | | | | Expansion Valve | | Expansion Valve | |
| Refrigerant Oil | | | | POE(RB-68A) | | FOC50K(Ethers) | |
| Refrigerant (R410A) | | | g | 1,450 | | 2,600 | 3,100 |

*** Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.**

# 4.2. APPROXIMATE COOLING AND HEATING CAPACITIES

## CU-2E15CBPG

| | Indoor Units Capacity | COOLING OPERATION | | | | | HEATING OPERATION | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cooling Capacity | | | Running Current | Power Input | Heating Capacity | | | Running Current | Power Input |
| | | Room A | Room B | Total | | | Room A | Room B | Total | | |
| | | kW | kW | kW | A | W | kW | kW | kW | A | W |
| 1 room | 2.2 | 2.20 | – | 2.20 (1.1 - 2.9) | 2.45 | 520 (220 - 750) | 3.20 | – | 3.20 (0.7 - 4.8) | 3.75 | 850 (170 - 1,410) |
| | 2.8 | 2.80 | – | 2.80 (1.1 - 3.5) | 3.50 | 750 (220 - 1,000) | 4.00 | – | 4.00 (0.7 - 5.5) | 5.10 | 1,150 (170 - 1,710) |
| 2 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 4.50 (1.5 - 5.0) | 5.75 | 1,230 (250 - 1,350) | 2.70 | 2.70 | 5.40 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.20 | 1,170 (210 - 1,670) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 4.50 (1.5 - 5.2) | 5.75 | 1,230 (250 - 1,520) | 2.40 | 3.00 | 5.40 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.20 | 1,170 (210 - 1,670) |

## CU-2E18CBPG

| | Indoor Units Capacity | COOLING OPERATION | | | | | HEATING OPERATION | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cooling Capacity | | | Running Current | Power Input | Heating Capacity | | | Running Current | Power Input |
| | | Room A | Room B | Total | | | Room A | Room B | Total | | |
| | | kW | kW | kW | A | W | kW | kW | kW | A | W |
| 1 room | 2.2 | 2.20 | — | 2.20 (1.1 - 2.9) | 2.45 | 520 (220 - 750) | 3.20 | — | 3.20 (0.7 - 4.8) | 3.75 | 850 (170 - 1,410) |
| | 2.8 | 2.80 | — | 2.80 (1.1 - 3.5) | 3.50 | 750 (220 - 1,000) | 4.00 | — | 4.00 (0.7 - 5.5) | 5.10 | 1,150 (170 - 1,700) |
| | 3.2 | 3.20 | — | 3.20 (1.1 - 4.0) | 4.30 | 920 (220 - 1,220) | 4.50 | — | 4.50 (0.7 - 6.2) | 5.55 | 1,250 (170 - 1,810) |
| 2 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 4.50 (1.5 - 5.0) | 5.75 | 1,230 (250 - 1,350) | 2.70 | 2.70 | 5.40 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.20 | 1,170 (210 - 1,670) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 4.50 (1.5 - 5.2) | 5.75 | 1,230 (250 - 1,520) | 2.40 | 3.00 | 5.40 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.20 | 1,170 (210 - 1,670) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 | 1.95 | 2.85 | 4.80 (1.5 - 5.3) | 6.10 | 1,310 (250 - 1,540) | 2.30 | 3.30 | 5.60 (1.1 - 7.0) | 5.45 | 1,230 (210 - 1,720) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 4.80 (1.5 - 5.2) | 6.10 | 1,310 (250 - 1,520) | 2.80 | 2.80 | 5.60 (1.1 - 7.2) | 5.55 | 1,250 (210 - 1,740) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 5.00 (1.5 - 5.3) | 6.95 | 1,490 (250 - 1,540) | 2.80 | 3.00 | 5.60 (1.1 - 7.2) | 5.45 | 1,230 (210 - 1,720) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 5.20 (1.5 - 5.4) | 7.10 | 1,520 (250 - 1,580) | 2.80 | 2.80 | 5.60 (1.1 - 7.2) | 5.35 | 1,210 (210 - 1,700) |

## CU-3E23CBPG

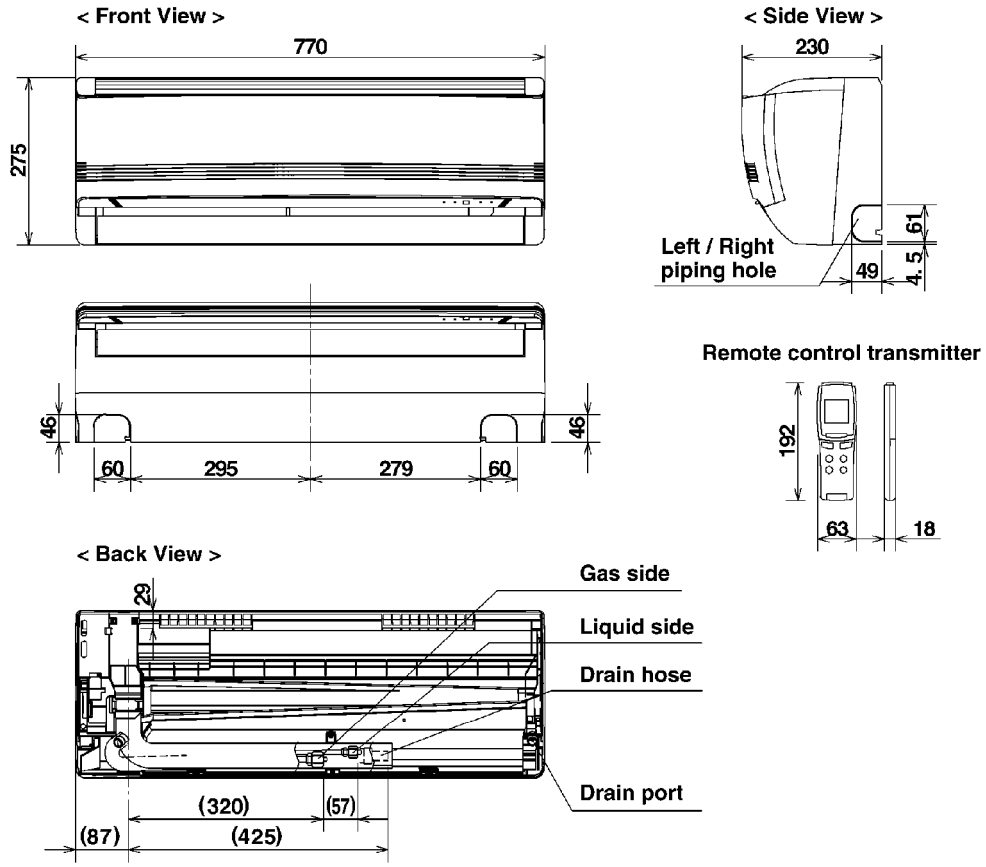
| | Indoor Unit Capacity | COOLING OPERATION | | | | | | HEATING OPERATION | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cooling Capacity | | | | Running Current | Power Input | Heating Capacity | | | | Running Current | Power Input |
| | | Room A | Room B | Room C | Total | | | Room A | Room B | Room C | Total | | |
| | | kW | kW | kW | kW | A | W | kW | kW | kW | kW | A | W |
| 1 room | 2.2 | 2.20 | — | — | 2.20 (1.9 - 2.7) | 2.25 | 450 (380 - 620) | 3.20 | — | — | 3.20 (1.7 - 4.1) | 3.85 | 840 (370 - 1,310) |
| | 2.8 | 2.80 | — | — | 2.80 (2.0 - 3.4) | 2.95 | 620 (380 - 900) | 4.00 | — | — | 4.00 (1.7 - 4.3) | 5.40 | 1,210 (370 - 1,400) |
| | 3.2 | 3.20 | — | — | 3.20 (2.0 - 3.9) | 3.40 | 720 (380 - 1,090) | 4.50 | — | — | 4.50 (1.7 - 5.7) | 5.85 | 1,310 (370 - 1,910) |
| | 4.0 | 4.00 | — | — | 4.00 (2.0 - 4.4) | 4.60 | 1,030 (380 - 1,390) | 5.60 | — | — | 5.60 (1.8 - 7.2) | 8.35 | 1,900 (370 - 2,920) |
| | 5.0 | 5.00 | — | — | 5.00 (2.1 - 5.2) | 7.15 | 1,610 (400 - 1,800) | 7.10 | — | — | 7.10 (2.1 - 7.3) | 12.4 | 2,840 (430 - 2,890) |
| 2 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.20 | 2.20 | — | 4.40 (2.1 - 5.0) | 4.45 | 980 (400 - 1,260) | 3.15 | 3.15 | — | 6.30 (1.8 - 8.6) | 6.25 | 1,410 (400 - 2,570) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.20 | 2.80 | — | 5.00 (2.1 - 6.1) | 5.50 | 1,230 (400 - 1,880) | 3.10 | 4.00 | — | 7.10 (2.1 - 8.6) | 7.55 | 1,700 (420 - 2,570) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 | 2.20 | 3.20 | — | 5.40 (2.2 - 7.0) | 6.10 | 1,370 (400 - 2,790) | 3.05 | 4.45 | — | 7.50 (2.2 - 8.7) | 7.75 | 1,740 (420 - 2,970) |
| | 2.2 + 4.0 | 2.20 | 4.00 | — | 6.20 (2.2 - 7.1) | 8.00 | 1,820 (400 - 2,790) | 2.90 | 5.30 | — | 8.20 (2.4 - 8.7) | 8.85 | 2,010 (440 - 2,970) |
| | 2.2 + 5.0 | 2.10 | 4.70 | — | 6.80 (2.5 - 7.1) | 9.85 | 2,240 (460 - 2,800) | 2.65 | 5.95 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 9.50 | 2,160 (530 - 2,980) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.80 | 2.80 | — | 5.60 (2.2 - 6.9) | 6.85 | 1,550 (400 - 2,750) | 3.85 | 3.85 | — | 7.70 (2.3 - 8.7) | 8.45 | 1,930 (440 - 3,040) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.90 | 3.20 | — | 6.00 (2.2 - 7.0) | 7.55 | 1,700 (400 - 2,790) | 3.70 | 4.30 | — | 8.00 (2.4 - 9.6) | 8.60 | 1,970 (440 - 3,020) |
| | 2.8 + 4.0 | 2.80 | 4.00 | — | 6.80 (2.2 - 7.1) | 10.5 | 2,380 (400 - 2,790) | 3.55 | 5.05 | — | 8.60 (2.1 - 9.0) | 9.55 | 2,175 (530 - 3,030) |
| | 2.8 + 5.0 | 2.45 | 4.35 | — | 6.80 (2.5 - 7.2) | 9.85 | 2,230 (460 - 2,800) | 3.10 | 5.50 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 9.50 | 2,150 (530 - 3,010) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 | 3.20 | 3.20 | — | 6.40 (2.2 - 7.3) | 8.15 | 1,860 (400 - 2,810) | 4.20 | 4.20 | — | 8.40 (2.5 - 9.0) | 9.05 | 2,050 (470 - 2,970) |
| | 3.2 + 4.0 | 3.00 | 3.80 | — | 6.80 (2.5 - 7.3) | 9.65 | 2,200 (460 - 2,810) | 3.80 | 4.80 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 9.20 | 2,090 (530 - 2,970) |
| | 3.2 + 5.0 | 2.65 | 4.15 | — | 6.80 (2.6 - 7.4) | 9.30 | 2,120 (460 - 2,820) | 3.35 | 5.25 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 9.15 | 2,080 (530 - 2,950) |
| | 4.0 + 4.0 | 3.40 | 3.40 | — | 6.80 (2.5 - 7.3) | 9.65 | 2,190 (460 - 2,810) | 4.30 | 4.30 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 9.15 | 2,080 (530 - 2,970) |
| | 4.0 + 5.0 | 3.00 | 3.80 | — | 6.80 (2.7 - 7.4) | 9.30 | 2,110 (460 - 2,820) | 3.80 | 4.80 | — | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.1) | 9.15 | 2,070 (530 - 2,950) |
| | 5.0 + 5.0 | 3.40 | 3.40 | — | 6.80 (2.8 - 7.4) | 9.15 | 2,070 (480 - 2,820) | 4.30 | 4.30 | — | 8.60 (3.5 - 9.1) | 9.15 | 2,070 (590 - 2,940) |
| 3 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 6.60 (2.2 - 7.7) | 8.10 | 1,850 (410 - 2,450) | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 8.58 (3.1 - 8.9) | 8.50 | 1,940 (500 - 2,800) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 6.80 (2.5 - 8.1) | 8.70 | 1,980 (460 - 2,820) | 2.65 | 2.65 | 3.30 | 8.60 (3.2 - 8.9) | 8.70 | 1,980 (510 - 2,800) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 2.90 | 6.80 (2.5 - 8.1) | 8.80 | 1,990 (460 - 2,790) | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.60 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.60 | 1,960 (510 - 2,780) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 4.0 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 3.20 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.2) | 8.60 | 1,970 (490 - 2,790) | 2.25 | 2.25 | 4.10 | 8.60 (3.2 - 8.8) | 8.50 | 1,940 (510 - 2,760) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.0 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 3.60 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.3) | 8.60 | 1,960 (490 - 2,790) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 4.60 | 8.60 (3.2 - 8.8) | 8.45 | 1,920 (510 - 2,760) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 1.90 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 6.80 (2.5 - 8.1) | 8.50 | 1,950 (490 - 2,780) | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.45 | 1,930 (510 - 2,730) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 1.80 | 2.35 | 2.65 | 6.80 (2.6 - 8.1) | 8.70 | 1,980 (460 - 2,790) | 2.30 | 2.95 | 3.35 | 8.60 (3.2 - 8.8) | 8.45 | 1,930 (510 - 2,760) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 1.65 | 2.15 | 3.00 | 6.80 (2.7 - 8.2) | 8.60 | 1,960 (490 - 2,790) | 2.10 | 2.70 | 3.80 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.35 | 1,910 (510 - 2,760) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 3.40 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.3) | 8.50 | 1,950 (490 - 2,790) | 1.90 | 2.40 | 4.30 | 8.60 (3.5 - 9.0) | 8.45 | 1,920 (560 - 2,730) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.70 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 6.80 (2.7 - 8.3) | 8.60 | 1,970 (460 - 2,800) | 2.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.1) | 8.35 | 1,910 (500 - 2,710) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.60 | 2.30 | 2.90 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.3) | 8.50 | 1,950 (490 - 2,800) | 2.00 | 2.95 | 3.65 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.25 | 1,890 (500 - 2,710) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 6.78 (2.6 - 8.1) | 8.50 | 1,940 (460 - 2,820) | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 8.58 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.35 | 1,910 (510 - 2,760) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.50 | 6.80 (2.7 - 8.2) | 8.60 | 1,960 (490 - 2,790) | 2.75 | 2.75 | 3.10 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.45 | 1,920 (510 - 2,780) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.80 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.2) | 8.50 | 1,950 (490 - 2,790) | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.60 | 8.60 (3.3 - 9.0) | 8.35 | 1,900 (530 - 2,760) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.10 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 6.80 (2.7 - 8.3) | 8.60 | 1,960 (490 - 2,800) | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 8.60 (3.2 - 9.0) | 8.35 | 1,900 (500 - 2,710) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 6.80 (2.8 - 8.4) | 8.50 | 1,950 (490 - 2,800) | 2.40 | 2.75 | 3.45 | 8.60 (3.5 - 9.1) | 8.30 | 1,880 (560 - 2,710) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 6.78 (2.8 - 8.5) | 8.60 | 1,960 (490 - 2,800) | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 8.58 (3.3 - 9.1) | 8.10 | 1,850 (520 - 2,670) |

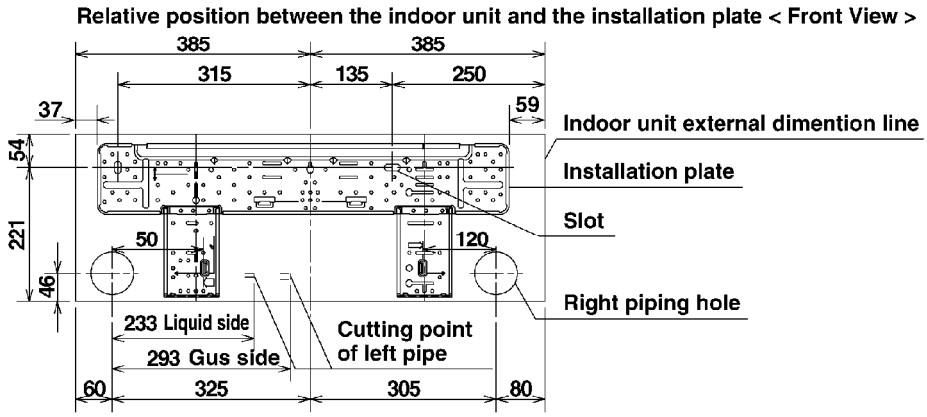
## CU-4E27CBPG

| | Indoor Units Capacity | COOLING OPERATION | | | | | | | HEATING OPERATION | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cooling Capacity | | | | | Running Current | Power Input | Heating Capacity | | | | | Running Current | Power Input |
| | | Room A | Room B | Room C | Room D | Total | | | Room A | Room B | Room C | Room D | Total | | |
| | | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | A | W | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | A | W |
| 1 room | 2.2 | 2.20 | — | — | — | 2.20 (1.9 - 2.7) | 2.25 | 450 (380 - 620) | 3.20 | — | — | — | 3.20 (1.7 - 4.7) | 3.85 | 640 (370 - 1,830) |
| | 2.8 | 2.80 | — | — | — | 2.80 (2.0 - 3.4) | 2.95 | 620 (380 - 900) | 4.00 | — | — | — | 4.00 (1.7 - 4.8) | 5.40 | 1,210 (370 - 1,900) |
| | 3.2 | 3.20 | — | — | — | 3.20 (2.0 - 3.9) | 3.40 | 720 (380 - 1,090) | 4.50 | — | — | — | 4.50 (1.7 - 5.8) | 5.85 | 1,310 (370 - 2,290) |
| | 4.0 | 4.00 | — | — | — | 4.00 (2.0 - 4.4) | 4.60 | 1,030 (380 - 1,390) | 5.60 | — | — | — | 5.60 (1.8 - 7.2) | 8.35 | 1,900 (370 - 3,560) |
| | 5.0 | 5.00 | — | — | — | 5.00 (2.1 - 5.2) | 7.15 | 1,610 (400 - 1,900) | 7.10 | — | — | — | 7.10 (2.1 - 7.3) | 12.4 | 2,840 (430 - 3,560) |
| 2 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.20 | 2.20 | — | — | 4.40 (2.1 - 5.0) | 4.45 | 980 (400 - 1,260) | 3.20 | 3.20 | — | — | 6.40 (1.8 - 9.4) | 6.50 | 1,460 (400 - 3,550) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.20 | 2.80 | — | — | 5.00 (2.1 - 6.1) | 5.50 | 1,230 (400 - 1,880) | 3.10 | 4.00 | — | — | 7.10 (2.1 - 9.4) | 7.55 | 1,700 (420 - 3,510) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 | 2.20 | 3.20 | — | — | 5.40 (2.2 - 7.0) | 6.10 | 1,370 (400 - 2,790) | 3.05 | 4.45 | — | — | 7.50 (2.2 - 9.8) | 7.65 | 1,740 (420 - 3,490) |
| | 2.2 + 4.0 | 2.20 | 4.00 | — | — | 6.20 (2.2 - 7.1) | 8.00 | 1,820 (400 - 2,790) | 3.00 | 5.30 | — | — | 8.30 (2.4 - 9.8) | 9.05 | 2,050 (440 - 3,440) |
| | 2.2 + 5.0 | 2.10 | 4.90 | — | — | 7.00 (2.5 - 7.2) | 11.0 | 2,500 (460 - 2,900) | 2.70 | 6.10 | — | — | 8.80 (3.2 - 9.9) | 9.90 | 2,260 (530 - 3,400) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.80 | 2.80 | — | — | 5.60 (2.2 - 6.9) | 6.85 | 1,550 (400 - 2,780) | 3.85 | 3.85 | — | — | 7.70 (2.3 - 9.4) | 8.85 | 2,020 (440 - 3,460) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.80 | 3.20 | — | — | 6.00 (2.2 - 7.0) | 7.55 | 1,700 (400 - 2,790) | 3.80 | 4.30 | — | — | 8.10 (2.4 - 9.8) | 8.70 | 1,980 (440 - 3,460) |
| | 2.8 + 4.0 | 2.80 | 4.00 | — | — | 6.80 (2.2 - 7.1) | 10.0 | 2,280 (400 - 2,790) | 3.55 | 5.05 | — | — | 8.60 (2.1 - 9.8) | 9.65 | 2,175 (530 - 3,390) |
| | 2.8 + 5.0 | 2.55 | 4.55 | — | — | 7.10 (2.5 - 7.2) | 11.5 | 2,610 (460 - 2,900) | 3.25 | 5.75 | — | — | 9.00 (3.2 - 9.9) | 10.5 | 2,390 (530 - 3,370) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 | 3.20 | 3.20 | — | — | 6.40 (2.2 - 7.3) | 8.15 | 1,860 (400 - 2,810) | 4.25 | 4.25 | — | — | 8.50 (2.5 - 10.1) | 9.30 | 2,110 (470 - 3,390) |
| | 3.2 + 4.0 | 3.10 | 3.90 | — | — | 7.00 (2.5 - 7.3) | 10.6 | 2,410 (460 - 2,810) | 3.90 | 4.90 | — | — | 8.80 (3.2 - 10.1) | 9.85 | 2,230 (530 - 3,340) |
| | 3.2 + 5.0 | 2.90 | 4.50 | — | — | 7.40 (2.6 - 7.4) | 12.3 | 2,820 (460 - 2,880) | 3.60 | 5.60 | — | — | 9.20 (3.2 - 10.1) | 10.5 | 2,330 (530 - 3,300) |
| | 4.0 + 4.0 | 3.60 | 3.60 | — | — | 7.20 (2.5 - 7.3) | 11.5 | 2,620 (460 - 2,810) | 4.55 | 4.55 | — | — | 9.10 (3.2 - 10.1) | 10.3 | 2,350 (530 - 3,320) |
| | 4.0 + 5.0 | 3.25 | 4.05 | — | — | 7.30 (2.7 - 7.4) | 11.7 | 2,670 (480 - 2,820) | 4.20 | 5.20 | — | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.2) | 10.9 | 2,480 (530 - 3,300) |
| | 5.0 + 5.0 | 3.75 | 3.75 | — | — | 7.50 (2.8 - 7.6) | 12.5 | 2,860 (480 - 2,870) | 4.70 | 4.70 | — | — | 9.40 (3.5 - 10.2) | 10.9 | 2,470 (590 - 3,290) |
| 3 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | — | 6.60 (2.2 - 7.8) | 7.40 | 1,660 (410 - 2,490) | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.87 | — | 8.61 (3.1 - 10.4) | 8.80 | 1,990 (500 - 3,250) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.70 | — | 7.00 (2.5 - 8.1) | 8.25 | 1,890 (460 - 2,850) | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.40 | — | 8.80 (3.2 - 10.4) | 8.85 | 2,010 (510 - 3,220) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 3.10 | — | 7.30 (2.5 - 8.2) | 8.70 | 1,980 (460 - 2,790) | 2.60 | 2.60 | 3.70 | — | 8.90 (3.2 - 10.4) | 8.95 | 2,030 (510 - 3,220) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 4.0 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 3.70 | — | 7.80 (2.8 - 8.2) | 10.3 | 2,330 (460 - 2,830) | 2.40 | 2.40 | 4.40 | — | 9.20 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.50 | 2,150 (510 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.0 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 4.30 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.3) | 10.8 | 2,460 (490 - 2,820) | 2.20 | 2.20 | 5.00 | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.30 | 2,120 (510 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.10 | 2.65 | 2.65 | — | 7.40 (2.5 - 8.1) | 9.40 | 2,140 (460 - 2,790) | 2.50 | 3.25 | 3.25 | — | 9.00 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.20 | 2,090 (510 - 3,190) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.00 | 2.60 | 3.00 | — | 7.60 (2.6 - 8.2) | 9.85 | 2,240 (460 - 2,840) | 2.45 | 3.15 | 3.60 | — | 9.20 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.30 | 2,110 (510 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 1.95 | 2.50 | 3.55 | — | 8.00 (2.7 - 8.2) | 11.0 | 2,510 (490 - 2,900) | 2.30 | 2.90 | 4.20 | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.50 | 2,160 (510 - 3,140) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 1.75 | 2.25 | 4.00 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.3) | 10.8 | 2,460 (490 - 2,900) | 2.05 | 2.65 | 4.70 | — | 9.40 (3.5 - 10.4) | 9.15 | 2,080 (560 - 3,150) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.00 | 2.95 | 2.95 | — | 7.90 (2.7 - 8.3) | 10.1 | 2,290 (460 - 2,810) | 2.40 | 3.45 | 3.45 | — | 9.30 (3.2 - 10.5) | 9.40 | 2,130 (500 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.90 | 2.70 | 3.40 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.4 | 2,380 (490 - 2,840) | 2.20 | 3.20 | 4.00 | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.5) | 9.50 | 2,150 (500 - 3,140) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 1.70 | 2.45 | 3.85 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.3) | 10.9 | 2,470 (490 - 2,840) | 2.00 | 2.90 | 4.50 | — | 9.40 (3.7 - 10.5) | 9.55 | 2,170 (520 - 3,140) |
| | 2.2 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 1.70 | 3.15 | 3.15 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.4 | 2,380 (490 - 2,810) | 2.00 | 3.70 | 3.70 | — | 9.40 (3.6 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,110 (620 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 4.0 + 5.0 | 1.60 | 2.85 | 3.55 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.3) | 10.9 | 2,470 (490 - 2,810) | 1.85 | 3.35 | 4.20 | — | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,120 (680 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 5.0 + 5.0 | 1.40 | 3.30 | 3.30 | — | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.4) | 10.7 | 2,430 (490 - 2,830) | 1.70 | 3.85 | 3.85 | — | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.55 | 2,170 (700 - 3,120) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | — | 7.80 (2.6 - 8.1) | 10.8 | 2,450 (460 - 2,820) | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.08 | — | 9.24 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.55 | 2,170 (510 - 3,160) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.90 | — | 8.00 (2.7 - 8.2) | 11.0 | 2,510 (490 - 2,810) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.40 | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.4) | 9.65 | 2,190 (510 - 3,150) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 3.30 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.2) | 11.0 | 2,510 (490 - 2,790) | 2.75 | 2.75 | 3.90 | — | 9.40 (3.3 - 10.4) | 9.40 | 2,140 (530 - 3,130) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 3.80 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.3) | 10.8 | 2,460 (490 - 2,790) | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.40 | — | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.4) | 9.20 | 2,100 (640 - 3,120) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.40 | 2.80 | 2.80 | — | 8.00 (2.7 - 8.4) | 10.4 | 2,380 (490 - 2,850) | 2.90 | 3.25 | 3.25 | — | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.5) | 9.55 | 2,170 (500 - 3,150) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 2.25 | 2.55 | 3.20 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.4 | 2,380 (490 - 2,820) | 2.65 | 3.00 | 3.75 | — | 9.40 (3.5 - 10.5) | 9.40 | 2,130 (560 - 3,120) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 2.05 | 2.30 | 3.65 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.3 | 2,340 (490 - 2,830) | 2.40 | 2.70 | 4.30 | — | 9.40 (3.9 - 10.5) | 9.50 | 2,150 (580 - 3,120) |
| | 2.8 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 2.10 | 2.95 | 2.95 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.4 | 2,380 (490 - 2,800) | 2.40 | 3.50 | 3.50 | — | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (640 - 3,080) |
| | 2.8 + 4.0 + 5.0 | 1.90 | 2.70 | 3.40 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.3 | 2,340 (490 - 2,800) | 2.20 | 3.20 | 4.00 | — | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,100 (680 - 3,080) |
| | 2.8 + 5.0 + 5.0 | 1.70 | 3.15 | 3.15 | — | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.5) | 10.3 | 2,340 (520 - 2,800) | 2.10 | 3.65 | 3.65 | — | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.40 | 2,140 (700 - 3,080) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.66 | — | 7.98 (2.6 - 8.5) | 10.1 | 2,300 (490 - 2,830) | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 | — | 9.39 (3.3 - 10.5) | 9.50 | 2,160 (520 - 3,180) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 3.10 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.5 | 2,390 (490 - 2,900) | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.60 | — | 9.40 (3.7 - 10.5) | 9.40 | 2,140 (620 - 3,150) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 3.50 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.5 | 2,390 (490 - 2,830) | 2.65 | 2.65 | 4.10 | — | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.40 | 2,130 (680 - 3,120) |
| | 3.2 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 2.30 | 2.85 | 2.85 | — | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.4) | 10.5 | 2,390 (490 - 2,820) | 2.70 | 3.35 | 3.35 | — | 9.40 (3.9 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,120 (660 - 3,120) |
| | 3.2 + 4.0 + 5.0 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 3.30 | — | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.4) | 10.3 | 2,350 (490 - 2,820) | 2.45 | 3.10 | 3.85 | — | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,100 (700 - 3,100) |
| | 3.2 + 5.0 + 5.0 | 1.90 | 3.05 | 3.05 | — | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.5) | 10.3 | 2,350 (520 - 2,810) | 2.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | — | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 4.0 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.66 | — | 7.98 (2.9 - 8.4) | 10.5 | 2,390 (490 - 2,840) | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 | — | 9.39 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,100 (680 - 3,060) |
| | 4.0 + 4.0 + 5.0 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 3.10 | — | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.4) | 10.5 | 2,390 (520 - 2,810) | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.60 | — | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (700 - 3,060) |
| 4 rooms | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 (2.7 - 8.8) | 9.50 | 2,150 (490 - 2,840) | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (550 - 3,140) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 2.45 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.8) | 9.40 | 2,140 (490 - 2,880) | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.80 | 9.40 (3.2 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (550 - 3,120) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.60 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.40 | 2,130 (490 - 2,880) | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 3.10 | 9.40 (3.4 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,120 (590 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 4.0 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 3.05 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,110 (490 - 2,870) | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 3.55 | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,090 (640 - 3,140) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.0 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,110 (490 - 2,840) | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 4.00 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,120 (680 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.8) | 9.40 | 2,130 (490 - 2,870) | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 9.40 (3.5 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (610 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.15 | 2.45 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,120 (490 - 2,870) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 9.40 (3.7 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,100 (620 - 3,160) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 2.00 | 2.90 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.20 | 2,090 (490 - 2,940) | 1.85 | 1.85 | 2.35 | 3.35 | 9.40 (3.9 - 10.5) | 9.10 | 2,070 (680 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.85 | 3.25 | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,110 (520 - 2,850) | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.15 | 3.85 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,090 (700 - 3,100) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.20 | 2,090 (500 - 2,870) | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,110 (640 - 3,190) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.20 | 2.80 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.15 | 2,080 (500 - 2,840) | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.55 | 3.25 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (680 - 3,150) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 2.05 | 3.15 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 8.95 | 2,040 (520 - 2,900) | 1.65 | 1.65 | 2.40 | 3.70 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.30 | 2,110 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 9.05 | 2,060 (520 - 2,850) | 1.65 | 1.65 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (700 - 3,110) |
| | 2.2 + 2.2 + 4.0 + 5.0 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 2.40 | 3.00 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 8.85 | 2,020 (520 - 2,880) | 1.55 | 1.55 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 1.70 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.8) | 9.30 | 2,120 (490 - 2,850) | 1.90 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 8.95 | 2,040 (640 - 3,080) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 1.60 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.30 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.20 | 2,100 (490 - 2,850) | 1.85 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.75 | 9.40 (3.9 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (680 - 3,130) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.70 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.40 | 2,130 (490 - 2,960) | 1.75 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 3.15 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (680 - 3,080) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 3.10 | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,110 (520 - 2,860) | 1.65 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 3.65 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,080 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.55 | 1.95 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.40 | 2,130 (500 - 2,850) | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,090 (680 - 3,180) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.45 | 1.85 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 9.15 | 2,070 (520 - 2,860) | 1.70 | 2.15 | 2.45 | 3.10 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (700 - 3,120) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.95 | 3.05 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 8.95 | 2,030 (520 - 2,840) | 1.55 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 3.55 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.20 | 2,090 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 2.8 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 1.35 | 1.75 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 8.95 | 2,040 (520 - 2,870) | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 8.95 | 2,030 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.55 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 8.00 (2.8 - 9.1) | 8.95 | 2,040 (500 - 2,870) | 1.75 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.6) | 9.30 | 2,110 (680 - 3,120) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.40 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.50 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.1) | 8.85 | 2,020 (520 - 2,840) | 1.60 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.00 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.6) | 9.15 | 2,080 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 5.0 | 1.30 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.90 | 8.00 (3.0 - 9.2) | 8.80 | 2,000 (530 - 2,870) | 1.55 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 3.45 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.6) | 9.30 | 2,110 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 1.30 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.1) | 9.20 | 2,090 (520 - 2,960) | 1.55 | 2.25 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.6) | 9.05 | 2,050 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.8) | 9.30 | 2,110 (490 - 2,840) | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 9.40 (3.8 - 10.5) | 8.95 | 2,030 (680 - 3,080) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 2.15 | 8.00 (2.8 - 8.9) | 9.20 | 2,090 (490 - 2,870) | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.65 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.05 | 2,050 (680 - 3,100) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 4.0 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.60 | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,120 (520 - 2,850) | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 3.10 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.5) | 8.95 | 2,040 (700 - 3,070) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 2.8 + 5.0 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 3.05 | 8.00 (2.9 - 8.9) | 9.30 | 2,110 (520 - 2,850) | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 3.55 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,070 (700 - 3,070) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 9.15 | 2,080 (500 - 2,870) | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 9.40 (4.0 - 10.5) | 9.15 | 2,070 (680 - 3,140) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.0) | 9.05 | 2,050 (520 - 2,880) | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 2.95 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 8.95 | 2,040 (700 - 3,060) |
| | 2.8 + 2.8 + 4.0 + 4.0 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 8.00 (3.0 - 9.0) | 8.95 | 2,040 (520 - 2,860) | 1.95 | 1.95 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.5) | 8.85 | 2,020 (700 - 3,070) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 1.85 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.1) | 8.95 | 2,030 (520 - 2,860) | 2.05 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 9.40 (4.1 - 10.6) | 9.20 | 2,090 (700 - 3,100) |
| | 2.8 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.70 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 2.40 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.1) | 8.85 | 2,010 (520 - 2,880) | 1.95 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.85 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.6) | 9.15 | 2,070 (700 - 3,080) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 (2.9 - 9.2) | 8.80 | 2,000 (530 - 2,850) | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.6) | 9.30 | 2,110 (700 - 3,080) |
| | 3.2 + 3.2 + 3.2 + 4.0 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.30 | 8.00 (3.0 - 9.2) | 8.70 | 1,980 (530 - 2,870) | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.80 | 9.40 (4.2 - 10.6) | 9.10 | 2,080 (700 - 3,060) |

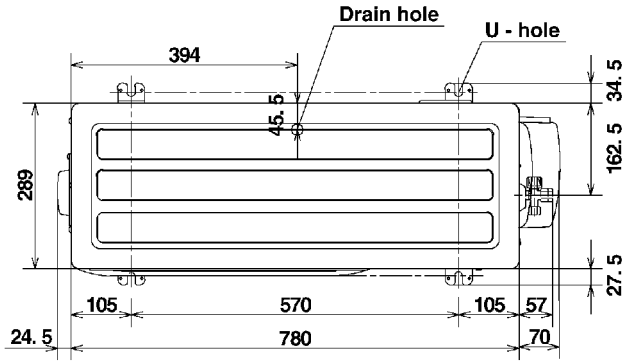
# 5. Dimensions

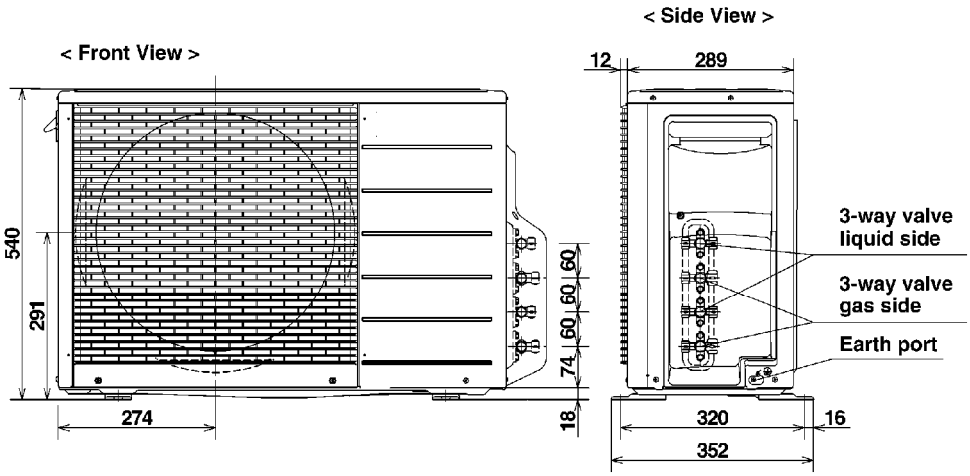
## 5.1. INDOOR UNIT (CS-ME7CKPG/ME10CKPG/ME12CKPG/ ME14CKPG/ME18CKPG)



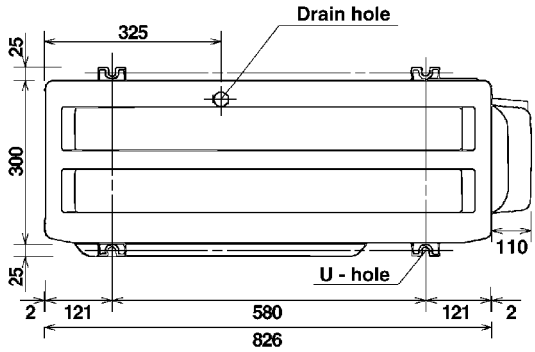



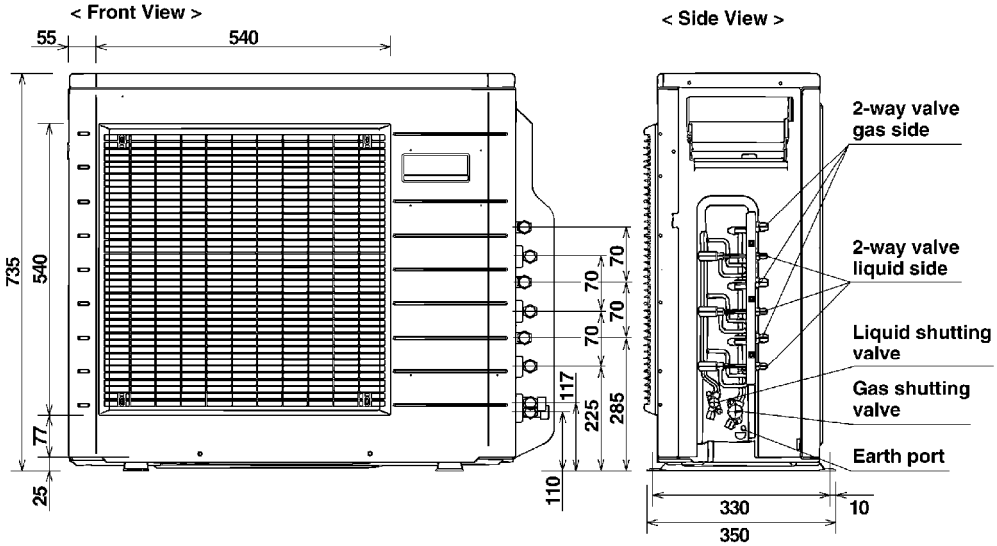

## 5.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)



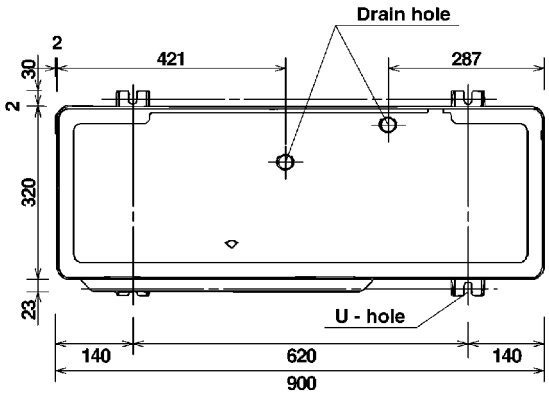



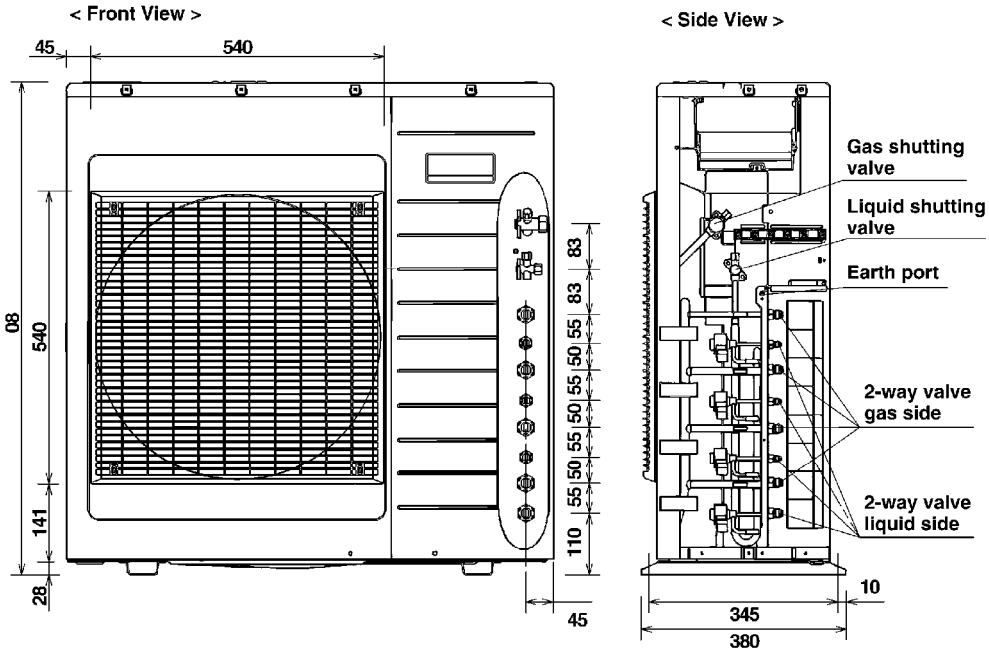

## 5.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG)



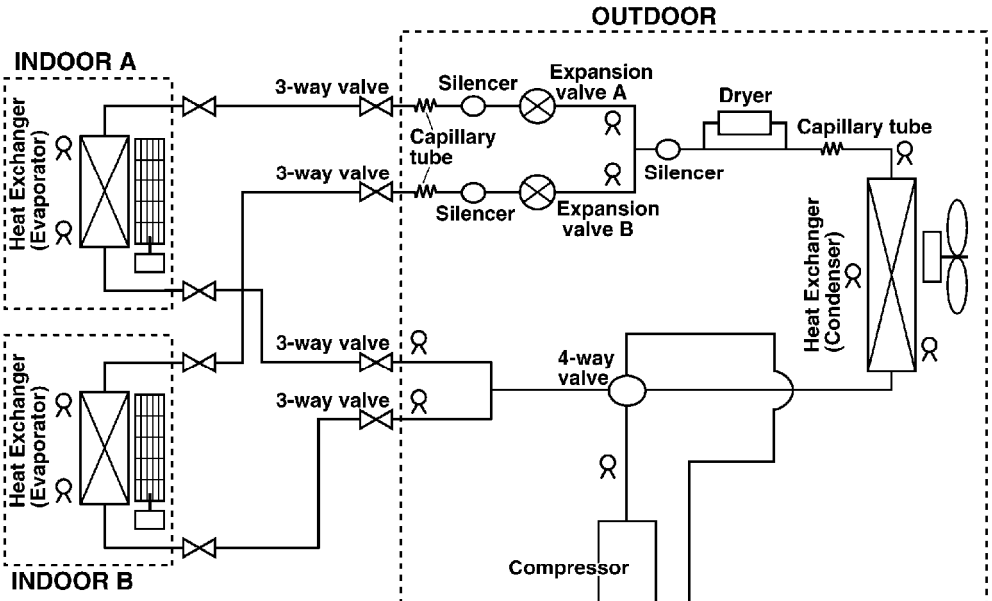

## 5.4. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-4E27CBPG)



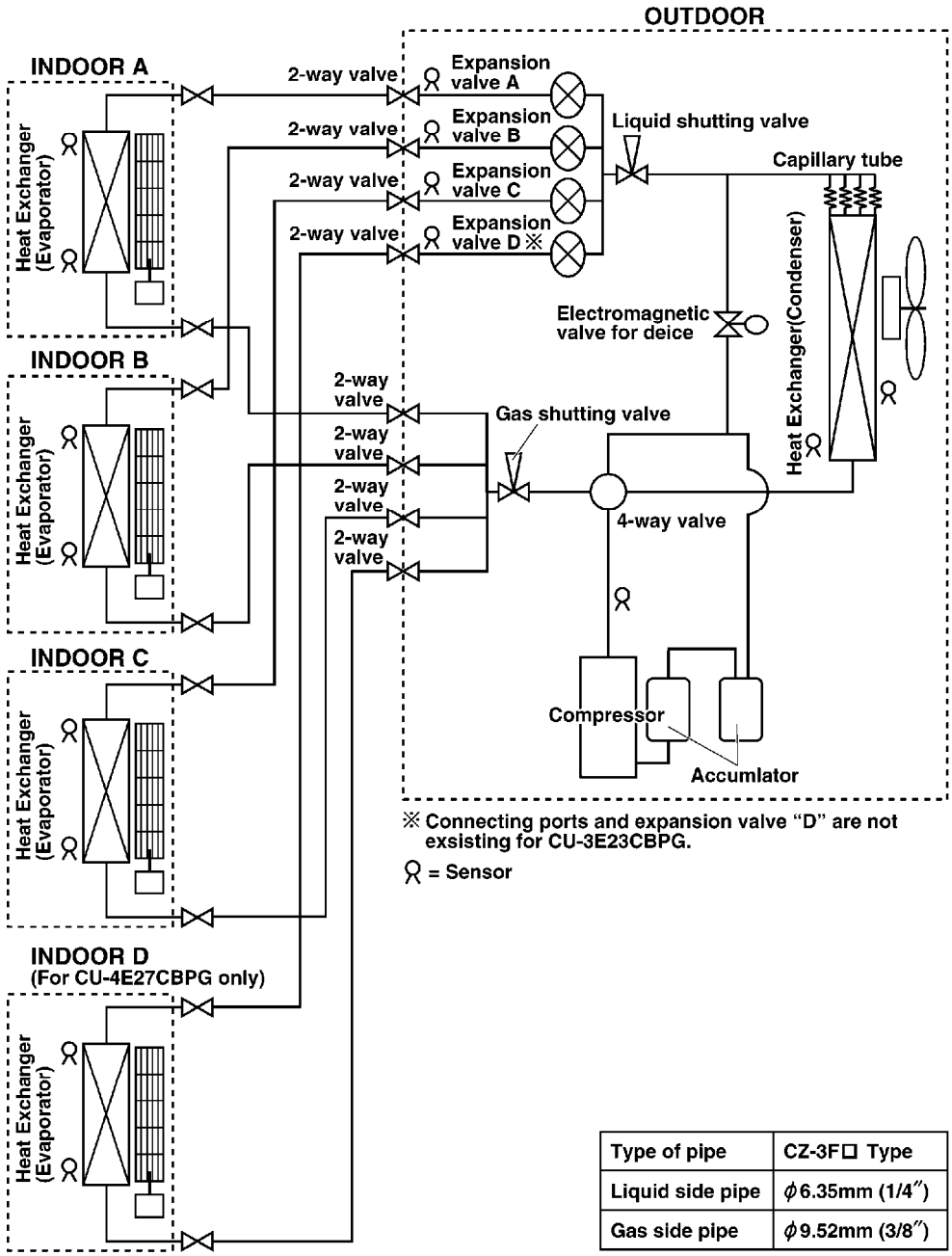

# 6. Refrigeration Cycle Diagram

## 6.1. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)




| Type of pipe | CZ-3F□ Type |
|---|---|
| Liquid side pipe | ϕ6.35mm (1/4″) |
| Gas side pipe | ϕ9.52mm (3/8″) |

## 6.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)

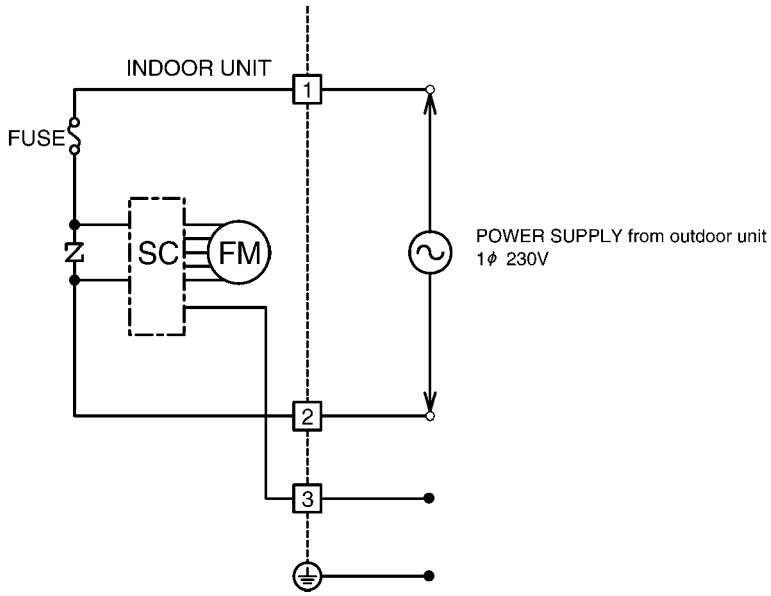



| Type of pipe | CZ-3F□ Type |
|---|---|
| Liquid side pipe | ϕ6.35mm (1/4″) |
| Gas side pipe | ϕ9.52mm (3/8″) |

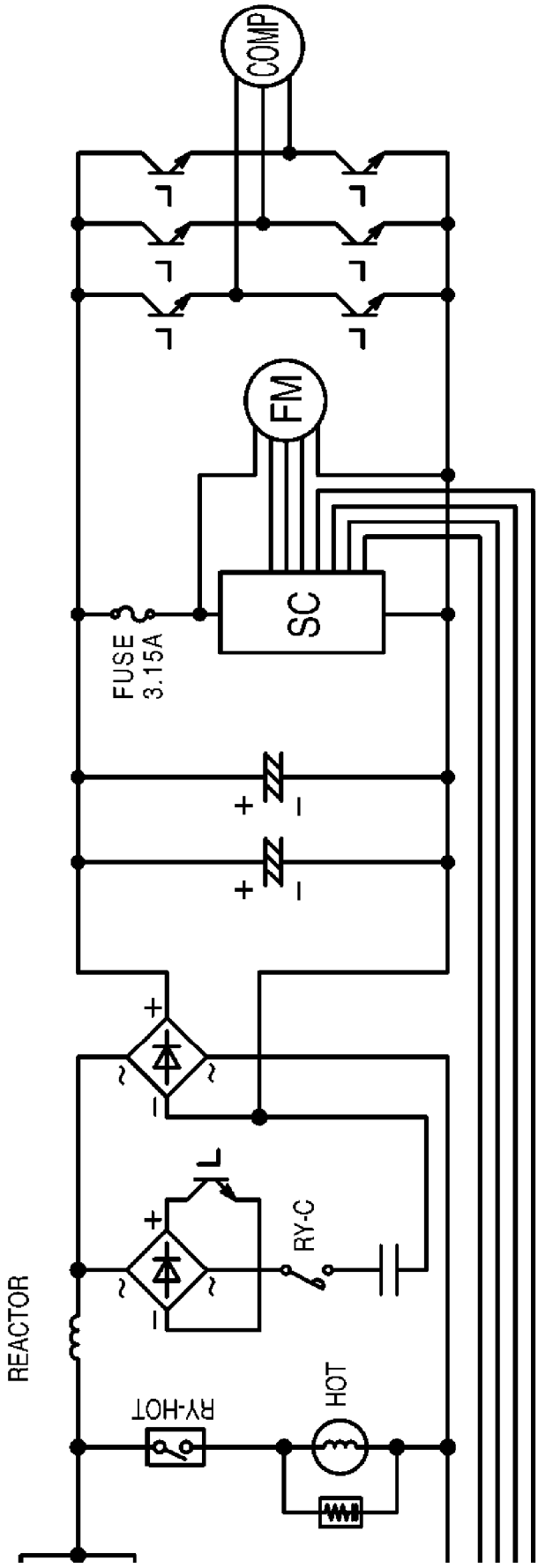
# 7. Block Diagram

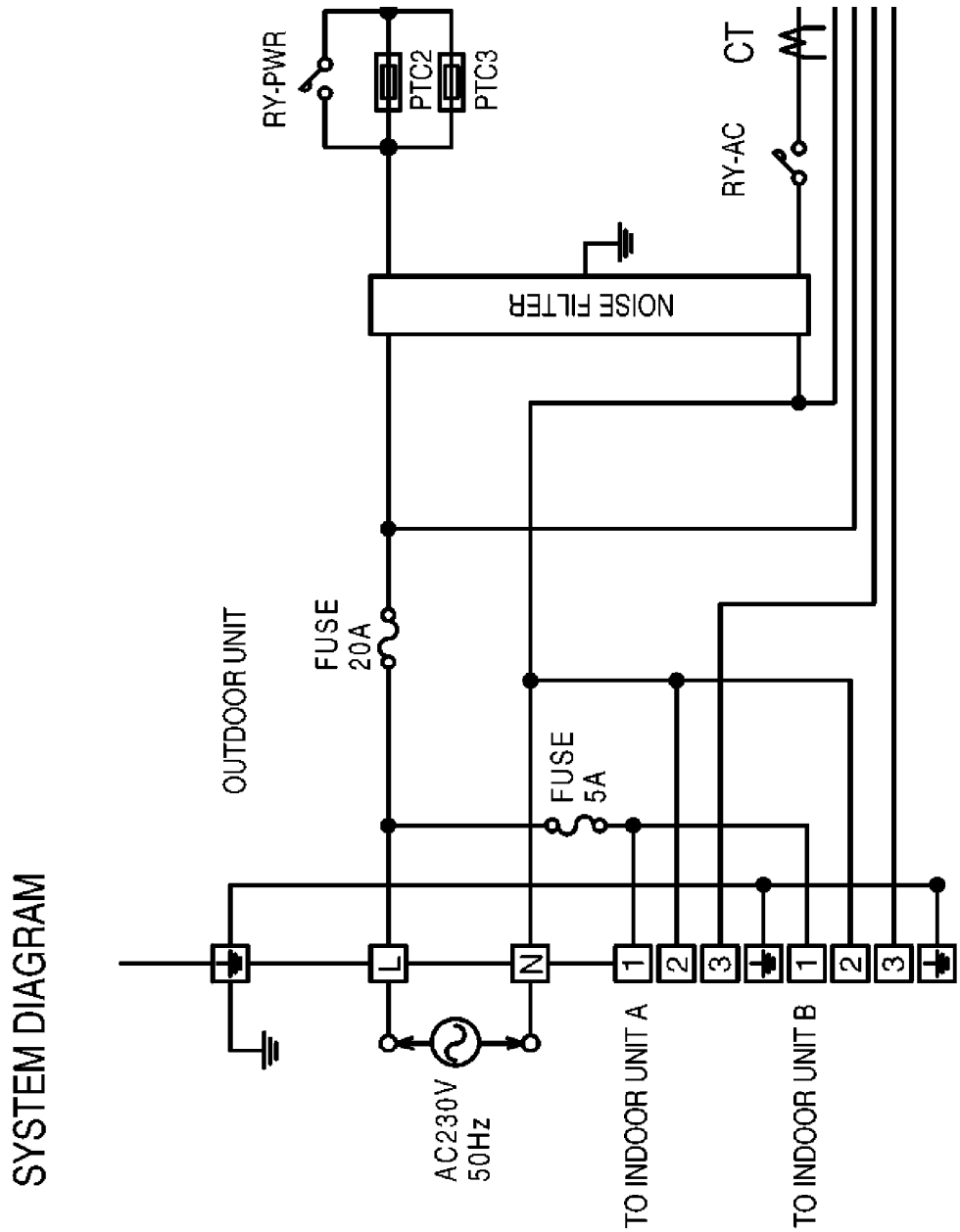
## 7.1. INDOOR UNIT

FOR OUTDOOR UNITSW'S SYSTEM DIAGRAM.
REFER TO OUTDOOR CONNECTING DIAGRAM.



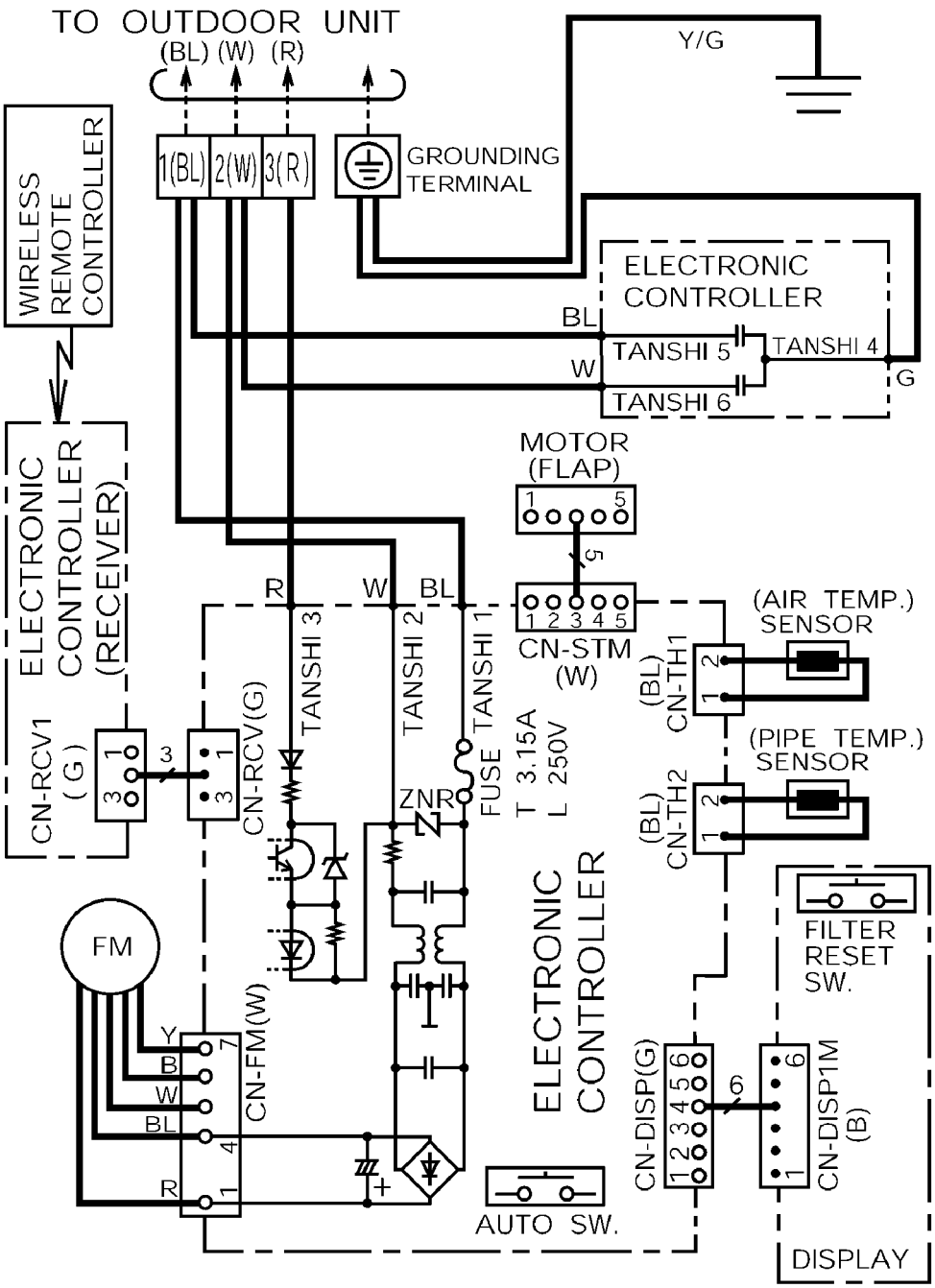

## 7.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)


COMP
FM
SC
FUSE
3.15A
RY-C
REACTOR
RY-HOT
HOT




# 8. Wiring Diagram

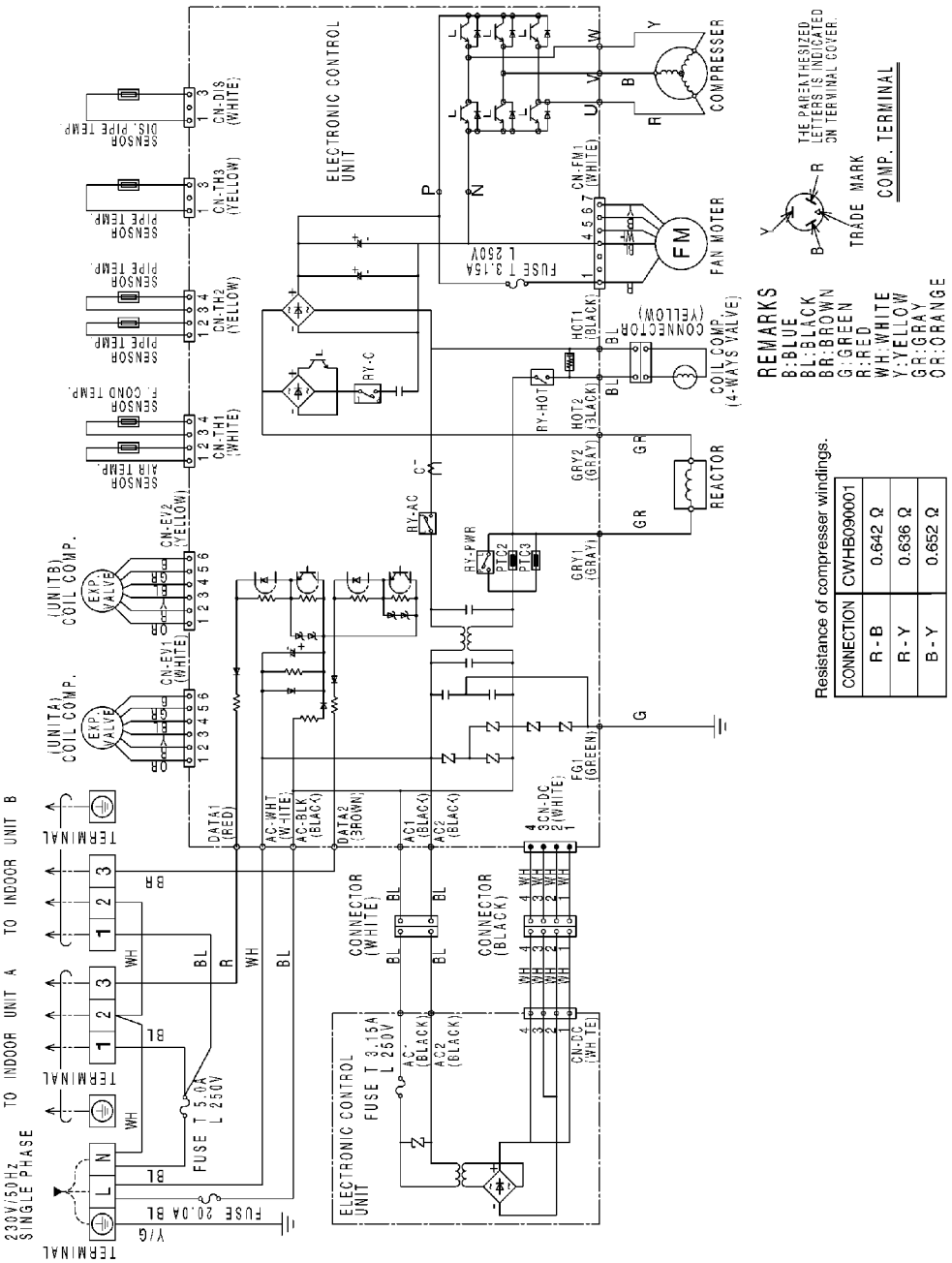
## 8.1. INDOOR UNIT



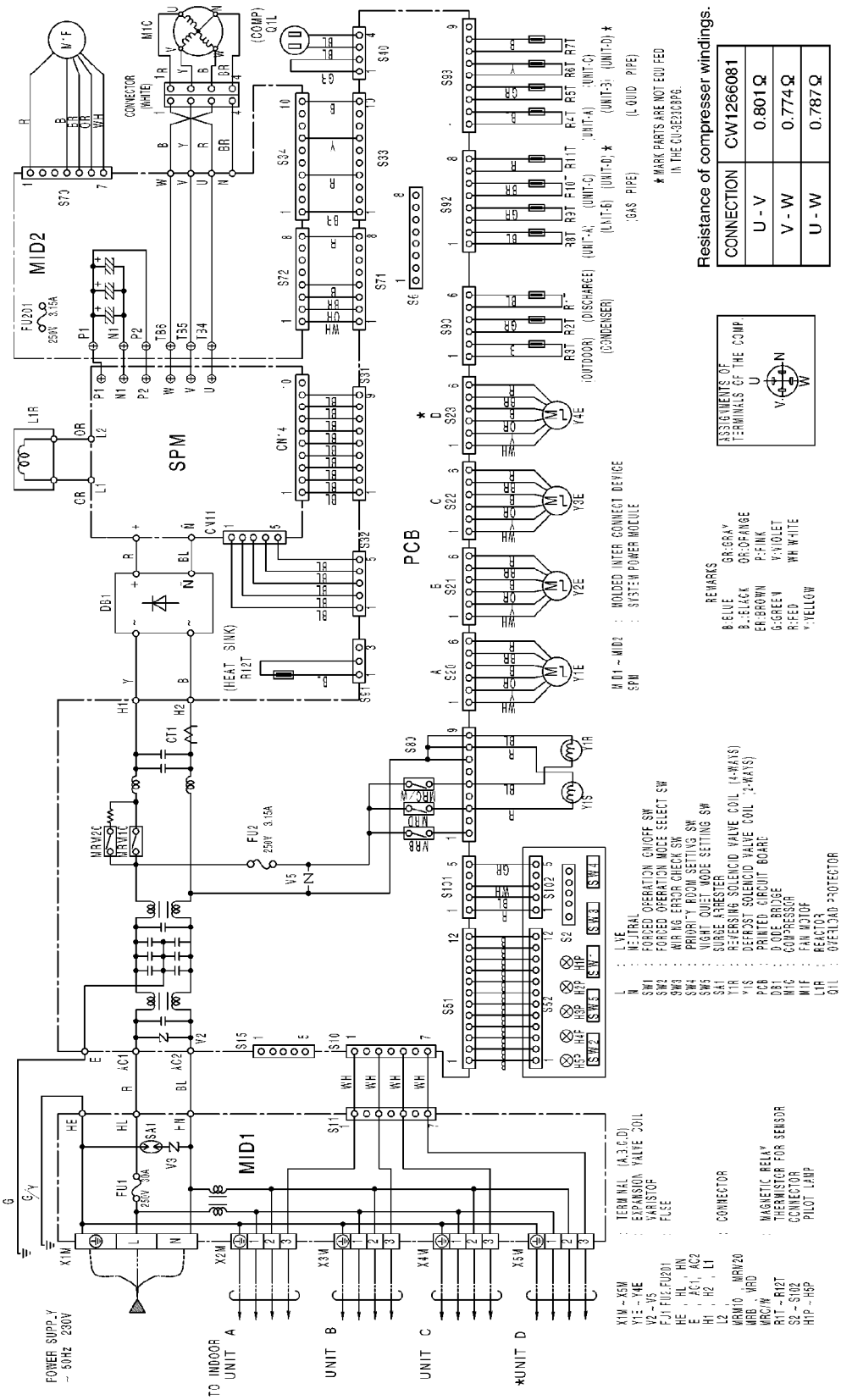

REMARKS

B:BLUE BR:BROWN W:WHITE G:GREEN
P:PINK Y:YELLOW O:ORANGE GRY:GRAY
BL:BLACK R:RED Y/G:YELLOW/GREEN
VLT:VIOLET

## 8.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)




## 8.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)




# 9. Operation Details (Functions & Protection)

# 9.1. INDOOR UNIT OPERATION

## 9.1.1. Simultaneous Operation Control

1. Operation modes which can be selected using the remote control unit: Automatic, Cooling, Dry, Heating, Fan operation mode.
2. Types of operations modes which can be performed simultaneously

-Cooling operation and cooling, dehumidifying or fan operation
-Heating operation and heating operation

3. Types of operation modes which cannot be performed simultaneously

-While a cooling operation is in progress, a heating operation cannot be performed by an indoor unit in another room.
In the room where the operation button for cooling was pressed first, the operation is continued. In the room where the operation button for heating was pressed afterward, the operation lamp of the indoor unit blinks, where the attempt is made to establish the heating operation. Its fan is stopped, and the air does not discharged.

-While a heating operation is in progress, a cooling operation cannot be performed by an indoor unit in another room.
In the room where the operation button for heating was pressed first, operation is continued. In the room where the operation button for cooling was pressed afterward, the operation lamp of the indoor unit blinks, where the attempt is made to establish the cooling operation. Its fan is stopped, and the air does not discharged.

4. Operation mode priority control

-The operation mode designated first by the indoor unit has priority.
-If the priority indoor unit stops operation or initiates the fan operation, the priority is transferred to other indoor units.

"Waiting" denotes the standby status the operation lamp LED blinks (ON fo and OFF for 0.5 sec.), and the fan is s

| | B ROOM / A ROOM | Non Priority Unit (2r | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cooling | Dry | Heating |
| Priority Unit (1st. ON) | Cooling | C / C | D / C | Waitin / C |
| | Dry | C / D | D / D | Waitin / D |
| | Heating | Waiting / H | Waiting / H | H / H |
| | Fan * | C / F | D / F | H / Stop |

* In the fan mode, priority is transferr non-priority unit.

**Note**

C: Cooling operation mode
D: Dry operation mode
H: Heating operation mode
F: Fan operation mode

## 9.1.2. Room Temperature Control (Compressor Control)

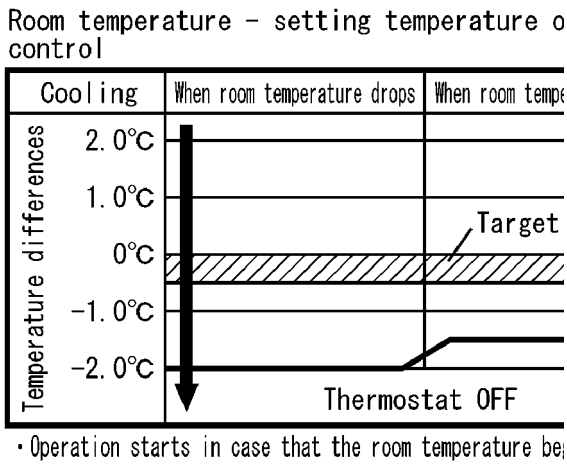
**The room temperature is adjusted by changing the compressor's operation frequency in response to the difference between setting temperature of remote control unit and the room temperature (intake air temperature sensor).**

### 9.1.2.1. Cooling Operation

-Thermostat OFF temperature = setting temperature of remote control - 2 °C

-Thermostat ON temperature = setting temperature of remote control - 1.5 °C or higher

-Thermostat goes OFF when the intake air temperature drops below the thermostat OFF temperature.




### 9.1.2.2. Dry Mode Operation

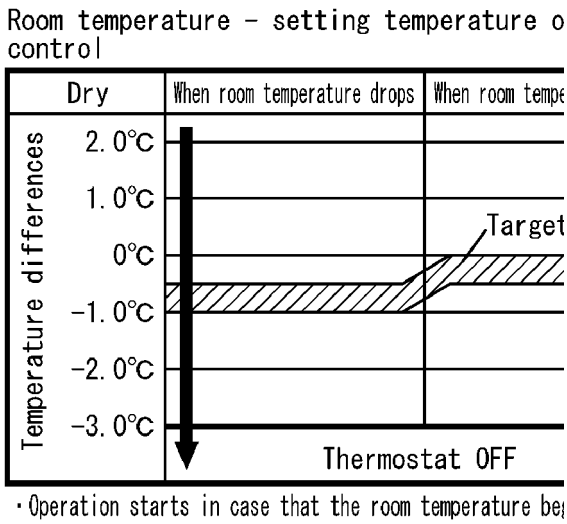
#### 9.1.2.2.1. Dry Mode Operation (Applicable Intake Temperature: 15 °C or Higher)

-Thermostat OFF temperature = setting temperature of remote control - 3 °C

-Thermostat ON temperature = setting temperature of remote control - 2.5 °C or higher

-Thermostat goes OFF when the intake air temperature drops below the thermostat OFF temperature.

-When the thermostat OFF temperature is approached, the operation mode is switched to the dry mode operation (low-frequency operation, SLo fan speed).

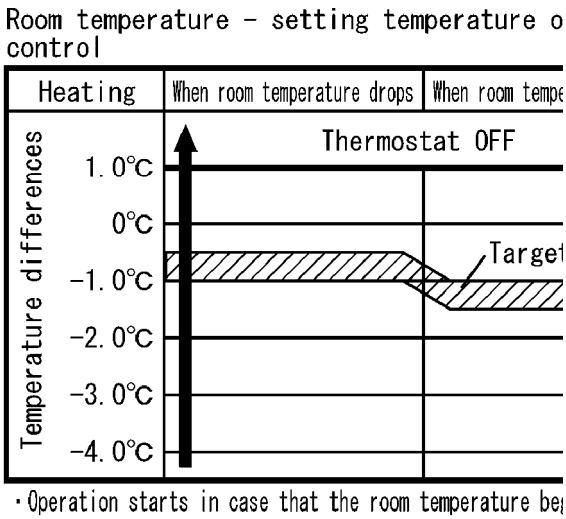



### 9.1.2.3. Heating Operation

-Thermostat OFF temperature = setting temperature of remote control + 1.5 °C

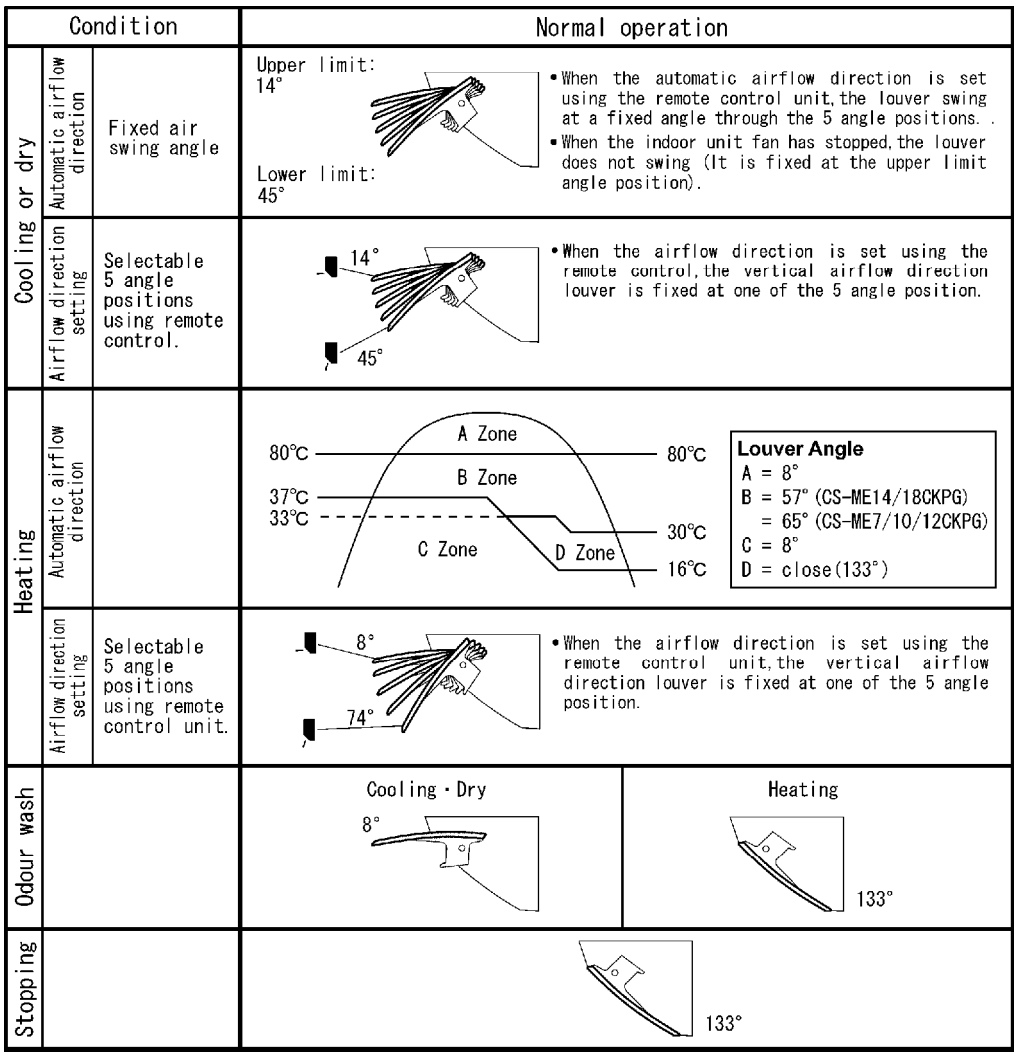
-Thermostat ON temperature = setting temperature of remote control + 1.0 °C or lower

-The maximum frequency operation is delivered when operation has continued for 3 minutes at the rated frequency operation.




## 9.1.3. Airflow direction Control

**The vertical airflow direction louver is controlled as shown in the table below in response to the operation of the remote control air swing button and the operating conditions.**


Condition
Normal operation
Cooling or dry
Automatic airflow direction
Fixed air swing angle
Upper limit: 14°
Lower limit: 45°
・When the automatic airflow direction is set using the remote control unit, the louver swing at a fixed angle through the 5 angle positions. .
・When the indoor unit fan has stopped, the louver does not swing (It is fixed at the upper limit angle position).
Airflow direction setting
Selectable 5 angle positions using remote control.
14°
45°
・When the airflow direction is set using the remote control, the vertical airflow direction louver is fixed at one of the 5 angle position.
Heating
Automatic airflow direction
80°C
37°C
33°C
A Zone
B Zone
C Zone
D Zone
80°C
30°C
16°C
Louver Angle
A = 8°
B = 57° (CS-ME14/18CKPG)
= 65° (CS-ME7/10/12CKPG)
C = 8°
D = close(133°)
Airflow direction setting
Selectable 5 angle positions using remote control unit.
8°
74°
・When the airflow direction is set using the remote control unit, the vertical airflow direction louver is fixed at one of the 5 angle position.
Odour wash
Cooling・Dry
8°
Heating
133°
Stopping
133°

- When the air conditioner is operated using the remote control, the vertical airflow direction louvers first open, and then move to the angle position which has been set.
- When the power has been turned off during operation, the operation stop with the vertical airflow louver left open.
- Horizontal airflow direction louvers are operated manually. Set them manually to the desired position.

### 9.1.4. Indoor Fan Control

- Depending on the airflow selector button setting of the remote control unit and the operating conditions, the operations for indoor fan control are as shown in the table below.
- Airflow control may be at variance from the airflow which has been set.

《 CS－ME７CKPG／ME１０CKPG 》

| Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.49 | ~ | 3.58 | ~ | – | ~ | 3.63 | ~ | – | ~ | 3.86 | ~ | 4.10 | ~ | 4.31 | ~ | 4.55 | ~ | 4.67 | ~ | 4.84 | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooling | Manual | | | SLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 1105 | | ◎ ～ 1195 | | | | | | | | | ※1 When cifference between room terperature anc intake temperature settirg is ±0.5 ℃ or less |
| | Powerful | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | ◎ ※2 1100 | | ◎ ～ 1140 | | | | | | | ※2 When cifference between room terperature anc intake temperature settirg is ±1.5 ℃ or less |
| | Quiet | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 | | ◎ ～ 640 | | ◎ 980 | | | | | | | | | | | Range |
| Dry | Manual | ◎ | | SLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | When cifference between room terperature anc intake temperature settirg is ±1.5 ℃ or more |
| | Auto | ○ | | | | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 1005 | | ◎ ～ 1195 | | | | | | | | | |

| Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.37 | ~ | – | ~ | 3.63 | ~ | – | ~ | 3.70 | ~ | 3.91 | ~ | 4.13 | ~ | 4.34 | ~ | 4.55 | ~ | 4.67 | ~ | 4.84 | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heating | Manual | | | SLo | | SLo | | | | Lo– | | | | Low | | Me– | | Me | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | |
| | Powerful | ○ | | | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | |
| | Quiet | ○ | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | | |

◎is the airflow which is set automatically. ＊1. ○ in the columns for cooling denotes that control is exercised in tandem with deodorizing control (Auto).
＊2. ○ in the columns for heating denotes that control is exercised in tandem with hot start/cold-air draft control.

《 CS－ME１２CKPG／ME１４CKPG 》

| Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.49 | ~ | 3.68 | ~ | 3.77 | ~ | – | ~ | 4.08 | ~ | 4.36 | ~ | – | ~ | 4.65 | ~ | 4.93 | ~ | 5.05 | ~ | 5.14 | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooling | Manual | | | SLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 1135 | | ◎ ～ 1085 | | | | | | | | | | | ※1 When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is ±0.5 ℃ or less |
| | Powerful | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | ◎ ※2 | | | | ◎ ～ 1270 | | | | | | | ※2 When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is +1.5 ℃ or less |
| | Quiet | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | ◎ ※2 | | | | ◎ 910 | | ◎ ～ 1080 | | | | | | | | | | | Range |
| Dry | Manual | ◎ | | SLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is +1.5 ℃ or more |
| | Auto | ○ | | | | ○ | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 1135 | | ◎ ～ 1085 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.37 | ~ | – | ~ | – | ~ | 3.84 | ~ | 3.96 | ~ | 4.24 | ~ | 4.50 | ~ | 4.74 | ~ | – | 5.03 | 5.14 | ~ | 5.28 | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heating | Manual | | | SLo | | SLo | | | | | | Lo– | | Low | | Me– | | Me | | Me+ | | | Hi | SHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | |
| | Powerful | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | |
| | Quiet | ○ | | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | |

◎is the airflow which is set automatically. ＊1. ○ in the columns for cooling denotes that control is exercised in tandem with deodorizing control (Auto).
＊2. ○ in the columns for heating denotes that control is exercised in tandem with hot start/cold-air draft control.

《 CS－ME18CKPG 》

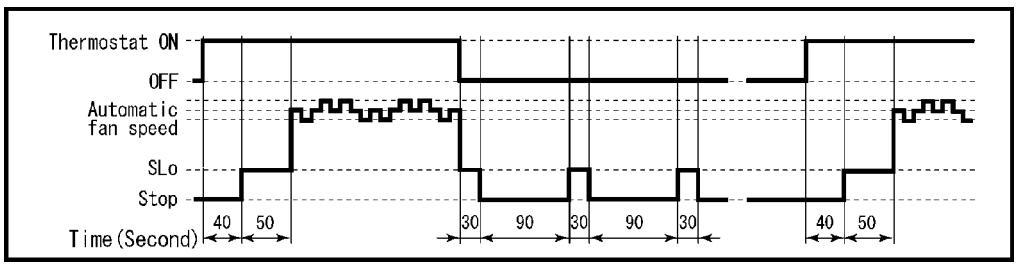
| | | Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.49 | ~ | 3.72 | ~ | 3.96 | ~ | – | ~ | 4.27 | ~ | 4.55 | ~ | – | ~ | 4.83 | ~ | 5.14 | ~ | 5.24 | ~ | 5.38 | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooling | Manual | | | | SSLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 | ◎ 1200 | ～ | ◎ 1240 | | | | | | | | | ※1 When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is +0.5 ℃ or less ※2 When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is +1.5 ℃ or less |
| | Powerful | | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | ◎ ※2 | | | ◎ 1310 | ～ | ◎ 1350 | | | | | |
| | Quiet | | ○ | | | | | | ◎ ※1 | | ◎ ※2 | | | ◎ 990 | ～ | ◎ 1120 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry | Manual | | ◎ | | SSLo | | SLo | | Lo– | | Low | | | | Me– | | Me | | | | Me+ | | Hi | | SHi | | PSHi | Range |
| | Auto | | ○ | | | | ○ | | | | ◎ ※1 | | | | ◎ ※2 | ◎ 1200 | ～ | ◎ 1240 | | | | | | | | | When difference between room temperature and intake temperature setting is +1.5 ℃ or more |
| | | Voltage supply to fan motor DC(V) | Stop | ~ | 3.13 | ~ | 3.37 | ~ | – | ~ | – | ~ | 3.91 | ~ | 4.13 | ~ | 4.41 | ~ | 4.69 | ~ | 4.95 | ~ | 5.24 | ~ | 5.33 | ~ | 5.48 | Other |
| Heating | Manual | | | | SSLo | | SLo | | | | | | Lo– | | Low | | Me– | | Me | | Me+ | | Hi | | SSHi | | PSHi | Range of changes initiated by remote control |
| | Auto | | ○ | | ○ | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | |
| | Powerful | | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | |
| | Quiet | | ○ | | | | | | | | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | | | | | | | |

◎is the airflow which is set automatically. ＊1. ○ in the columns for cooling denotes that control is exercised in tandem with deodorizing control (Auto).
＊2. ○ in the columns for heating denotes that control is exercised in tandem with hot start/cold-air draft control.

#### 9.1.4.1. Cooling Operation

**1. Automatic fan speed**

**This air conditioner comes with a odour removing function. When operation starts or the thermostat is set ON, the fan stops for 40 seconds. This is done in order to clean off the odour components which have accumulated on the heat exchanger using the moisture produced by dehumidification.**




**2. Maximum cooling capacity**

**When, in order to lower the room temperature quickly for the high cooling load, the fan speed is set to high and the temperature setting is 16 °C, the fan speed is boosted for the first 30 minutes after operation is commenced. (Fan speed will be shifted to "SHi".)**

**3. Anti-dew formation control**

**When the anti-dew formation control is activated, the fan speed is lowered. (In door fan speed approaches the "Me".)**

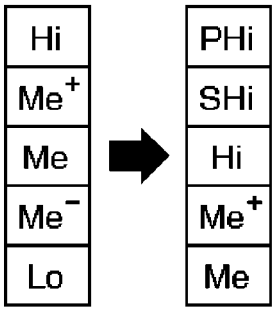
**4. Anti-freezing control**

**When the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger drops to below 8 °C, the fan speed is boosted by two steps. When it exceeds 14 °C, fan speed is returned to setting.**

**5. Powerful mode operation control**

**At the automatic fan speed setting, operation is transferred to the automatic powerful fan speed setting. At the manual fan speed setting, the fan speed is boosted by two steps.**

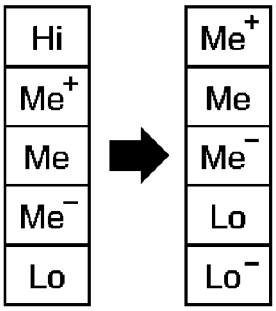
(In case of manual fan speed setting.)




**6. Quiet mode operation control**

**At the automatic fan speed setting, operation is transferred to the automatic quiet mode fan speed setting. At the manual fan speed setting, the fan speed is reduced by one step.**

(In case of manual fan speed setting.)




**7. Forced cooling operation**

**When AUTO button of the indoor unit is pressed for 5 seconds, the forced cooling operation is started with high fan speed.**

**8. Auto operation**

**Operation is performed at the automatic fan speed when operation is initiated using the auto operation button or when a cooling operation has been initiated using the remote control when a diagnostic display for the kind of trouble by which auto operation is enabled has appeared.**

#### 9.1.4.2. Dry Mode Operation

**1. Basic fan speed**

**In the cooling zone, the fan speed for cooling operations is used. When it reaches into the dry mode zone, operation is performed at the SLo fan speed.**

**2. Automatic fan speed**

**During the thermostat OFF period, a stop of 90 seconds and SLo operation for 20 seconds are repeated. When operation starts and while the thermostat is ON, the fan is stopped for 40 seconds.**

#### 9.1.4.3. Heating Operation

**1. Hot start/anti cold draft control**

**When operation starts, the fan is stopped if the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger is low. The "POWER" indication lamp blinks at this time. As the temperature of the heat exchanger rises, the fan speed is boosted to prevent discharging the cold air.**

**2. Automatic fan speed**

**When the automatic fan speed is selected, fan speed is determined by the difference between the room temperature and setting temperature of remote control and by heat exchanger temperature. However, when the temperature of the heat exchanger is low, operation is conducted at the hot start/anti-cold draft control fan speed.**

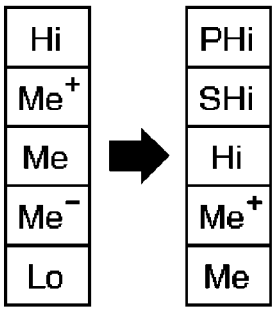
**3. Thermostat OFF**

**When the thermostat is OFF, the fan's operation is restricted based on the temperature of the heat exchanger.**

**4. Powerful operation**

**At the automatic fan speed setting, operation is transferred to the automatic powerful fan speed. At the manual fan speed setting, the fan speed is boosted by two steps.**

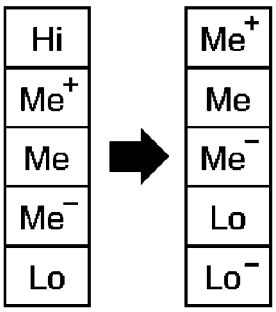
(In case of manual fan speed setting.)




**5. Quiet mode control**

**At the automatic fan speed setting, operation is transferred to the automatic quiet mode fan speed. At the manual airflow setting, the fan speed is reduced by one step.**

(In case of manual fan speed setting.)




**6. Forced heating operation**

**When AUTO button of the indoor unit is pressed for 8 seconds, the forced heating operation is started with SHi fan speed. However, when the temperature of the heat exchanger is low, operation is conducted at the hot start/anti-cold draft control fan speed.**

**7. Auto operation**

**Operation is performed at the automatic fan speed when operation is initiated using the auto operation button or when a heating operation has been initiated using the remote control unit when a diagnostic display for the kind of trouble by which auto operation is enabled has appeared. However, when the temperature of the heat exchanger is low, operation is conducted at the hot start/anti-cold draft control fan speed.**

### 9.1.5. Automatic Operation

**- The operation mode (cooling, dry or heating) is selected automatically.**

**- The operation mode is first selected when operation starts and re-selected after each 3-hours period. The temperature, fan speed and airflow direction are set using the remote control.**

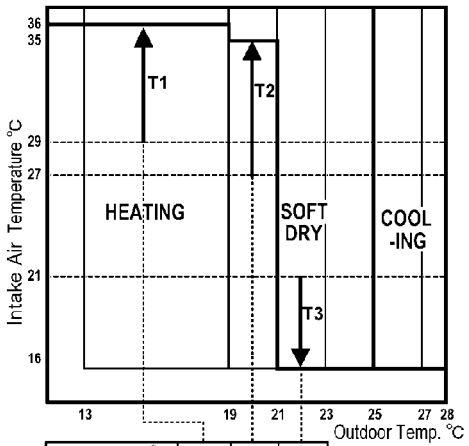
#### 9.1.5.1. Selecting the Operation Mode

**When the Automatic mode is selected, the operation mode is decided in accordance to remote control setting temperature, intake air temperature and outdoor air temperature.**

**- During judging the operation mode, indoor fan is running at Lo-speed and outdoor fan at ON in order to sense the indoor intake air temperature and outdoor air temperature for 20 seconds. At this time, Power LED is blinking. After the operation mode is selected, Power LED light up.**

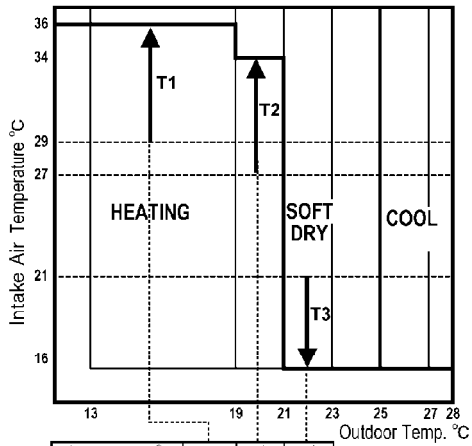
**There are 4 determination charts when automatic mode is selected.**

(A) When setting temperature of remote control is 18 ℃ and below



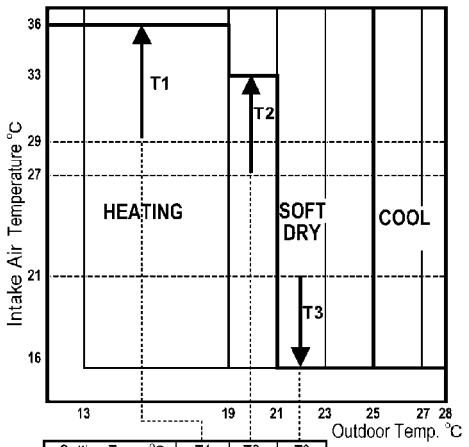

| Setting Temp ℃ | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 and below | +10 | +8 | -5 |

(B) When setting temperature of remote control is 19 ℃ ~ 22 ℃



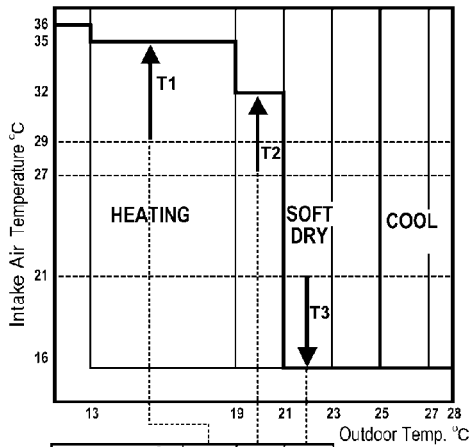

| Setting Temp ℃ | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 ~ 22 | +8 | +7 | -7 |

(C) When setting temperature of remote control is 23 ℃ ~ 26 ℃




| Setting Temp ℃ | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 ~ 26 | +7 | +6 | -7 |

(D) When setting temperature of remote control is 27 ℃ and above




| Setting Temp ℃ | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 and above | +6 | +5 | -8 |

| Setting temp ˚C | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 and below | +10 | +8 | -5 |
| 19 - 22 | +8 | +7 | -7 |
| 23 - 26 | +7 | +6 | -7 |
| 27 and above | +6 | +5 | -8 |

**Note:**
Base temperature for T1 is 29 ˚C
Base temperature for T2 is 27 ˚C
Base temperature for T3 is 21 ˚C

**- When the operation mode is changed over, the value for t1, t2 and t3 are shifted as follows:**
**Cooling/Soft dry → Heating: -2 °C**
**Heating → Cooling/Soft dry: +2 °C**

**- When the indoor intake air temperature is lower than 16 °C, heating operation is immediately started.**

**- When the outdoor air temperature is more than 25 °C, and the**

**intake air temperature is over 16 °C, cooling operation is immediately started.**

**- The operation mode is judged every 3 hours.**

#### 9.1.5.2. Temperature Shift

**- When the operation mode (Heating, Cooling or Soft Dry) is decided, the internal setting temperature will shift as shown below:**

Remote Control setting tempareture

+

Indoor and Outdoor temperature shift

+

Sleep mode shift

+

| | |
|---|---|
| Cooling | +1.5 °C |
| Soft Dry | +1.0 °C |
| Heating | +2.0 °C |

↓

**INTERNAL SETTING TEMPERATURE**

### 9.1.6. Sleep Timer / Sleep Operation Mode

**- When the sleep timer is set using the remote control, the air conditioner will stop after the set time (1, 2, 3, 5 or 7 hours) has elapsed.**
**Remaining time of the remote control unit is displayed in 1-hour increments. When the set time is reached, the remaining time display is cleared.**

**- When the sleep timer is set to 5 or 7 hours, sleep mode operation is activated after 3 hours.**

- When the sleep mode operation is activated, the compressor operation frequency and outdoor fan speed are reduced to quiet down the noise of the outdoor unit.

1. Sleep mode operation during a cooling operation

   - The indoor unit fan speed is shift to Lo-.
   - The setting temperature is boosted by 0.5 °C. It is boosted by a further 0.5 °C if the outdoor air temperature drops below 27 °C after one hour has elapsed. However, this temperature shift is not performed if the setting temperature of remote control is above 28 °C.

2. Sleep mode operation during a dry mode operation

   - The setting temperature is not shifted.

3. Sleep mode operation during a heating operation

   - The indoor unit fan speed is set to Lo-.
   - The setting temperature is lowered by 1 °C. It is lowered by a further 1 °C after one hour has elapsed.

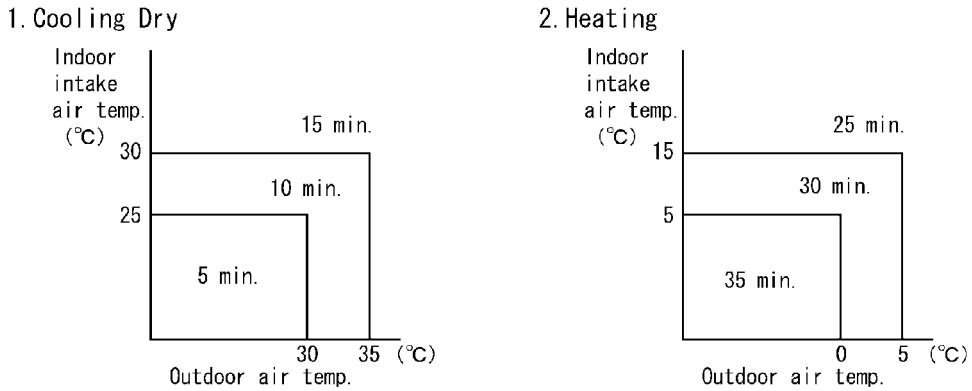
### 9.1.7. Timer Operation

**Delay ON/OFF timer**

- In accordance with the air-conditioning load, the preparatory operation is performed so that the setting temperature will be reached at the set time. The preparatory operation period is fixed as shown in the table below.
- 60 minutes before the set time, the indoor fan operates at SLo and outdoor fan operates for 30 seconds to sample the indoor intake air temperature and outdoor air temperature in order to determine the starting time for preparatory operation. (Operation LED blinks. Timer LED lights.)
- The fan speed and air direction during the preparatory operation are based on the remote control settings (same as with normal operation). However, at the automatic airflow setting, the fan speed setting is never raised above "Lo".
- Timer setting method

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Delay ON timer | Type | Set time | |
| | Setting range | 0 : 00 - 23 : 50 | |
| | Increment | 10 minutes | |
| | preparatory operation | ● | |
| | Daily function | ● | |
| Delay OFF timer | Type | Set time | Single action |
| | Setting range | 0 : 00 - 23 : 50 | 1, 2,3, 5 or 7 hours |
| | Interval | 10 minutes | --- |
| | preparatory operation | --- | --- |

- During the preparatory operation, the compressor operation frequency and outdoor fan speed are reduced to reduce the noise of the outdoor unit.
- Delay ON timer preparatory operation time




## 9.1.8. Filter Cleaning Indicator

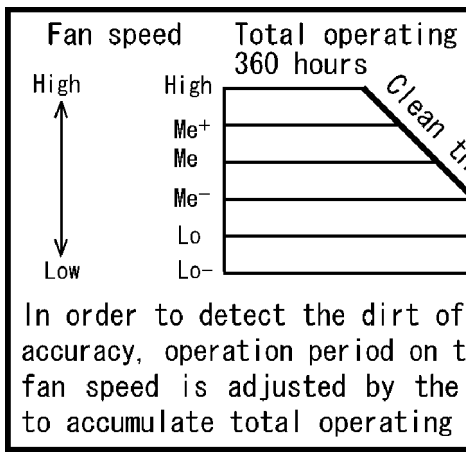
-The blinking filter lamp warns the user that the air filter is dirty. When the air conditioner has operated for a total of 360 hours or so, this lamp blinks during cooling and heating operation and stop.

-The blinking filter lamp is turned off by pressing the filter reset button.

-The total operating time of the air conditioner is stored in the memory after each hour elapses.
(Operation is detected by the change in the fan speed of the indoor unit fan motor.)

-The total operating time data in the memory is not erased even when the power is turned off.

-The time can be reset by the remote control unit even during stopping.

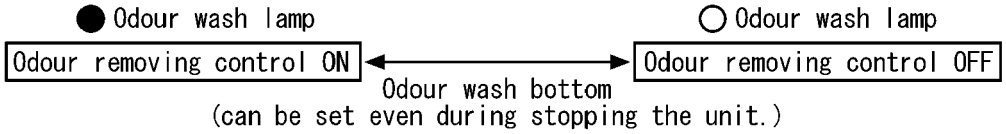



## 9.1.9. Odour Wash Operation

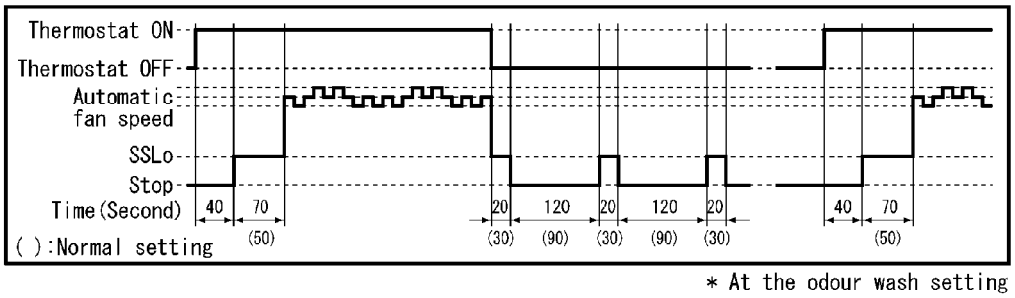
- The odour particles which have accumulated on the heat exchanger during fan and heating operations are volatilized and cleaned off.

### 9.1.9.1. Odour Removing Mode Operation (In Season)

- **Whether the odour removing mode is ON or OFF is indicated by the odour wash lamp which is lighted or off.**

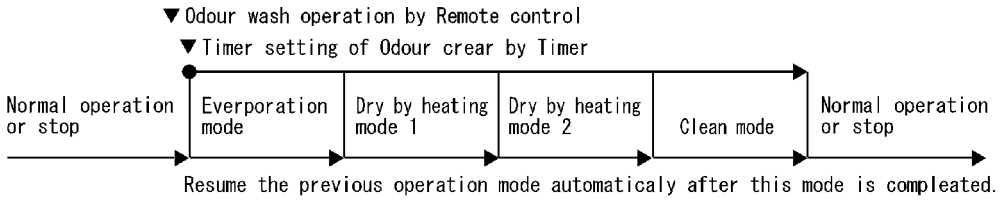

● Odour wash lamp
Odour removing control ON
Odour wash bottom
(can be set even during stopping the unit.)
○ Odour wash lamp
Odour removing control OFF

- **This function works during cooling and dry mode operations at the automatic fan speed setting performed in season.**



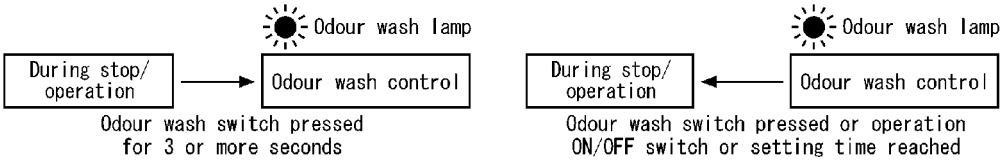

9.1.9.2. Odour Clear Mode Operation (Off-Season)

- **By conducting heating operations simultaneously in all the rooms for a short period of time, the odour components are removed, the insides of the indoor units are dried out, and the growth of mold is minimized. Odour clear control has two operation modes: odour clear mode (without timer setting) that minimizes the growth of mold, and odour clear mode (with timer setting) which mobilizes a specialized function for removing odour components.**
- **Odour clear mode**


▼Odour wash operation by Remote control
▼Timer setting of Odour crear by Timer
Normal operation or stop
Everporation mode
Dry by heating mode 1
Dry by heating mode 2
Clean mode
Normal operation or stop
Resume the previous operation mode automaticaly after this mode is compleated.

**The odour clear mode of all rooms are carried out by setting the odour clear mode of one room.**

**(1) Odour clear mode operation (without timer setting)**

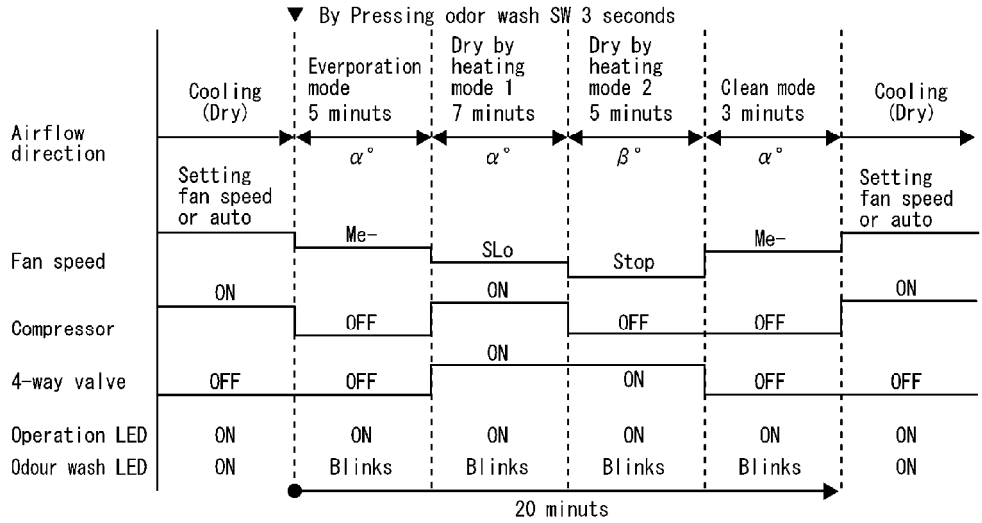

Odour wash lamp
During stop/ operation
Odour wash control
Odour wash switch pressed for 3 or more seconds
Odour wash lamp
During stop/ operation
Odour wash control
Odour wash switch pressed or operation ON/OFF switch or setting time reached

- **The POWER lamp lights if the air conditioner is operated before the**

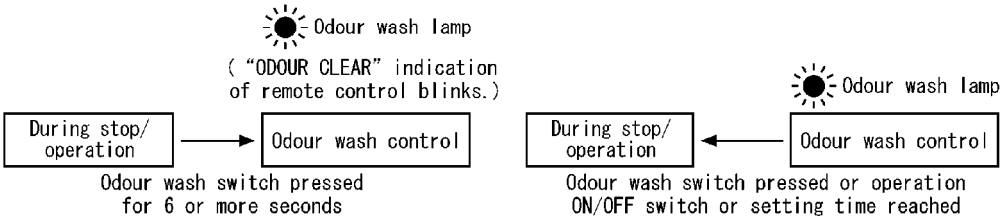
**odour clear operation, and it goes off if air conditioner has been stop.**

**- Operation is switched to odour removing control 20 minutes after the odour clear operation started.**

**- Time chart**



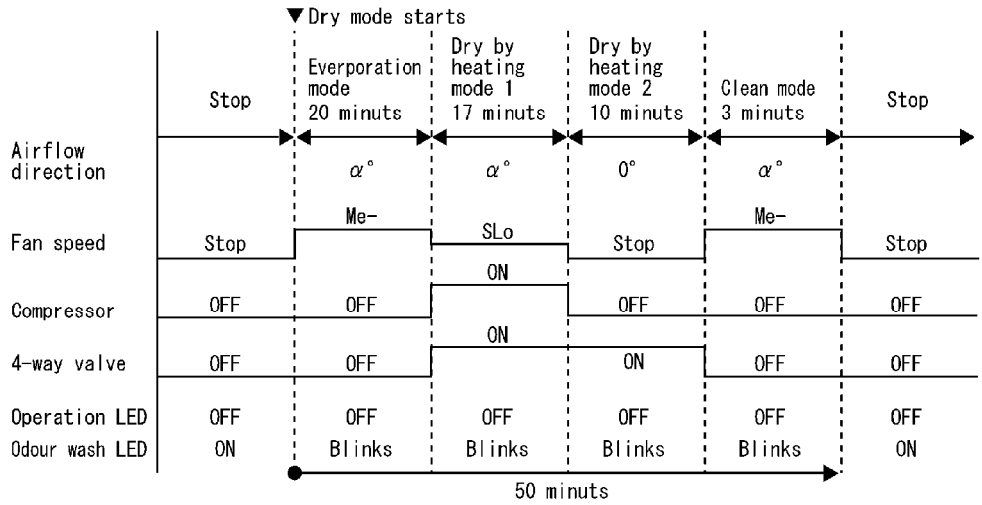

**(2) Odour clear mode operation (with timer setting)**


Odour wash lamp
( "ODOUR CLEAR" indication of remote control blinks.)
During stop/ operation
Odour wash control
Odour wash switch pressed for 6 or more seconds
Odour wash lamp
During stop/ operation
Odour wash control
Odour wash switch pressed or operation ON/OFF switch or setting time reached

**- The POWER lamp lights up if the air conditioner is operated before the odour clear operation, and it goes off if air conditioner has been stop.**

**- Operation is switched to odour removing control 50 minutes after the odour clear operation started.**

**- Time chart**




### 9.1.10. Auto Restart Control

**- if there is a power failure, operation will automatically be restarted when the power is resumed. It will start with the previous operation mode and airflow direction. (Time Delay Safety Control is valid)**

**1. Control start conditions**

**<1> The 24-hour timer must not be set.**

**<2> The sleep timer must not be set.**

**Auto restart control is not available when timer or sleep mode is set.**

**2. Description of control**

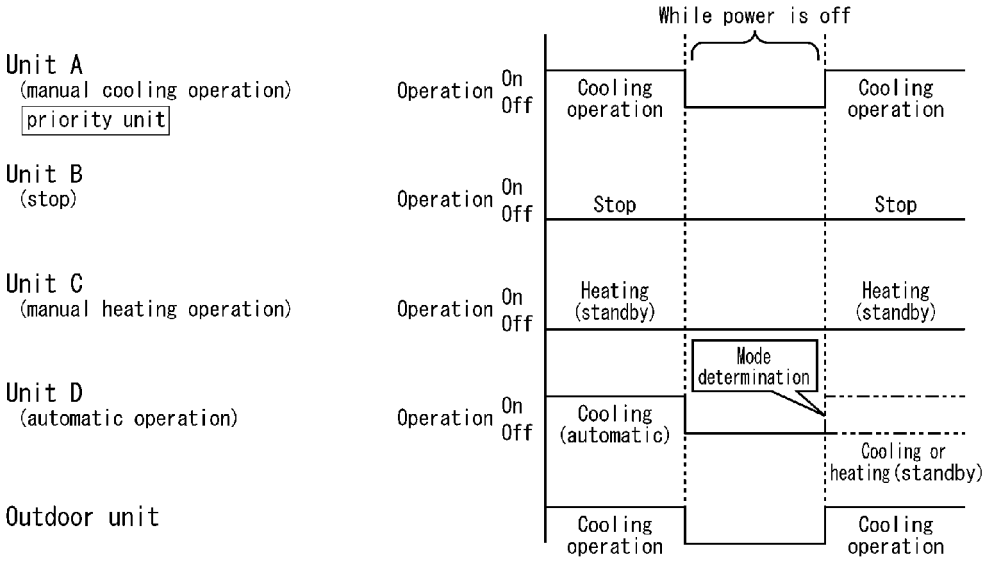
**<1> In the case of manual operation, the operation mode, temperature setting, fan speed and airflow direction before the power is turned off are restored.**

**<2> In the case of automatic operation, after the power is restored operation starts with the determination of the mode.**

**<3> While the air conditioner odour clear timer has been set, the setting is cancelled, and operation is transferred to the mode before the power is turned off.**

**<4> While the air conditioner odour clear operation (with timer / without timer setting) are being performed, both of these operations are completed, and operation is transferred to the operation mode prior to these operations.**

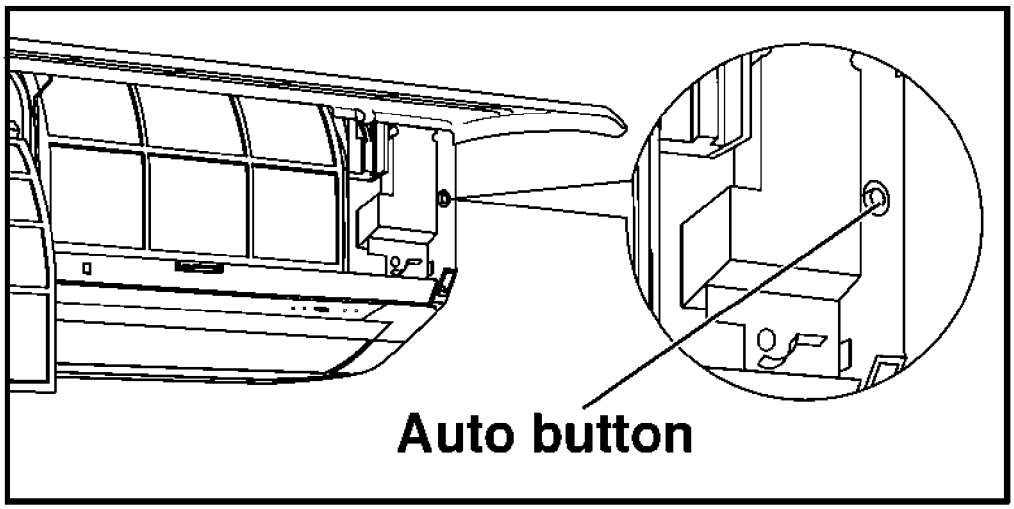
**Example: When the power is turned off during an outdoor unit cooling operation**




### 9.1.11. Other Indoor Unit Operation Functions

**- Auto button**

**Proceed with operation when the air conditioner is stopped. (When the auto button is pressed during operation, the air conditioner is stopped.)**




**1. Emergency operation**

**Press the auto button and release it within 5 seconds to perform emergency operation.**

**Under normal condition (failure is not occurred) automatic operation is performed. In the event of a failure that still enables operation to be performed, emergency operation is performed.**

**2. Forced cooling operation**

**Press the auto button about 5-8 seconds (1 beep sound) to**

**perform the forced cooling operation.**
**The air conditioner does not operate for 2 minutes if the room temperature is low (intake temperature below 16 °C) so just wait.**
**The forced operation is performed after the 2 minutes have elapsed.**

**3. Forced heating operation**
**Press the auto button about 8-11 seconds (2 beeps sound) to perform the forced heating operation.**

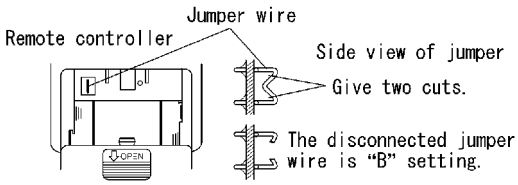
**4. Setting modes (Remote control transmission code, current switching mode)**
**The remote control transmission code selection mode is established by pressing the AUTO button about 11-16 seconds (3 beeps sound). Now remove the remote control unit's battery cover, and short the "Setting" terminals to establish the current switching mode.**

Remote control transmission code selection ... remote control unit no.A (beep) ⟺ remote control unit no.B (extended beep)
(Auto button operation)

■ **CHANGING THE REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMISSION CODE**

**- When installing two air conditioners in one room, each air conditioner can be synchronized to the remote control.**
**In order to operate separately, open the rear cover of one of the remote control and set to “B”.**

**Set “B” on the remote control.**
**This can be achieved by cutting the jumper wire of the remote control with a cutter.**




**Setting the air conditioner unit to “B”**

1. **Press the “AUTO” button for about 11 to 15 seconds. When you hear three short beeps “pep, pep, pep”, release the button.**
   **Note: you will hear one beep “pep” in about 5 seconds, and then two beeps “pep, pep” in about 8 seconds.**
2. **Press again the “AUTO” button within 60 seconds. Every press the “AUTO” button, you pressing the “AUTO” button, which achieves “B” setting.**
   **If you stop pressing the “AUTO” button midway at the short beep “pep”, this will achieve “A” setting.**
3. **After 60 seconds or longer of the above setting, use the “B” set remote control to confirm successful operation.**
4. **Set, A, B, C or D transmission code at remote control. (Fig.1)**

Remote Control
Transmission Code Change (Fig.1)

| Setting | J-A | J-B | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | ON | ON | At product delivery |
| B | OFF | ON | |
| C | ON | OFF | |
| D | OFF | OFF | |

ON: Connected
OFF: Disconnected

5. **Press auto button 11 to 15 seconds, of indoor unit.**
6. **Transmit the signal from remote control to indoor unit.**

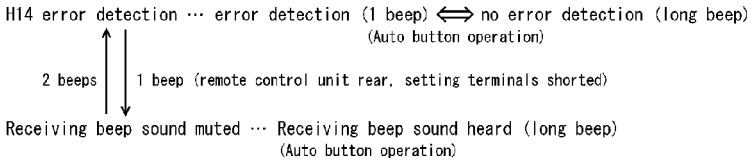
## 5. Odour clear setting mode

**The odour clear inhibit mode is established by pressing the AUTO button 16-21 seconds (4 beeps sound).**

Odour clear (beep) ⟺ Odour clear inhibit (long beep sound)
(Auto button operation)

**6. Individual setting mode**

**The H14 error detection selection mode is established by pressing the auto button about for 21 seconds (5 beeps sound). Now remove the remote control unit's battery cover, and short the "SET" terminals to establish the beep sound mute mode.**


H14 error detection ··· error detection (1 beep) ⟺ no error detection (long beep)
(Auto button operation)
2 beeps
1 beep (remote control unit rear, setting terminals shorted)
Receiving beep sound muted ··· Receiving beep sound heard (long beep)
(Auto button operation)

*** If the auto button is pressed and 26 seconds or so are allowed to elapse, the auto button operation mode is restored. When nothing happens for 60 seconds in the "Setting mode", "Odour clear setting mode" or "individual setting mode" or if a remote control code is received, the mode concerned is canceled.**

### 9.1.12. Self Diagnosis display

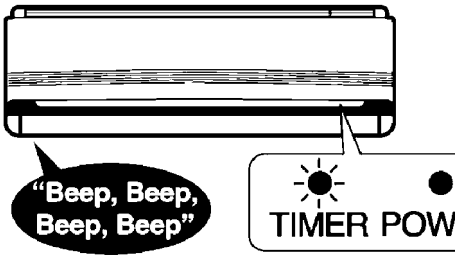
**The diagnostic displays that appear when trouble has occurred can be checked using the remote control unit.**
**When trouble occurs, operation is stopped automatically, and the timer lamp blinks. The diagnosis time has been reduced by warning the user by means of the blinking of the timer lamp.**

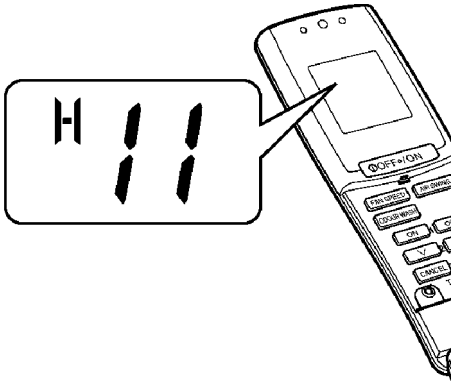
-When trouble occurs, operation is stopped automatically, and the timer lamp blinks.

-The timer lamp will go off if the power is turned off, but it will start blinking again if the air conditioner is operated with the trouble left unremedied.

-No diagnostic displays will appear when the unit is operated after the trouble has been remedied. However, the last diagnostic symbol is stored in the IC's memory. (This symbol can be cleared.)

-When the air conditioner protection operation is triggered because the air conditioner is being operated under overload conditions, its heat radiation is being interfered with or anti-freezing operation is initiated or because its supply voltage has dropped or its power has been turned off and then back on during operation, for instance, no diagnostic displays will appear. However, F99 and other such information are stored in the IC's memory: this is normal and not indicative of malfunctioning.




-The diagnostic displays appear automatically when trouble occurs.

1. Operation is stopped automatically.
2. The timer lamp of the display unit on the right side of the indoor unit blinks.
3. The timer lamp goes off when the power is turned off.

-To display the trouble (or protection operation) status stored in the memory

1. Turn on the power.
2. Open the remote control unit's door, and press the timer setting "UP-ARROW" button for 5 seconds.
3. Press the "UP-ARROW" button slowly and repeatedly until 4 beeps are heard continuously from the indoor unit.
4. The 3-digit alphanumeric display on the remote control unit indicates the trouble which has occurred.

* If the 3-digit alphanumeric display on the remote control unit and the nature of the trouble match, the operation lamp (green) will light.

-To clear the trouble (or protection operation) status stored in the memory after remedial action has been taken

1. The air conditioner is reset by turning its power off and back on.

* If it is not reset by turning its power off and back on, remove the battery cover from the remote control unit. The air conditioner can then be forcibly reset by shorting the "RESET" terminals toward the main unit (one receiving beep).

-Concerning emergency operation (which can be performed in some of the trouble conditions)

1. Using the remote control unit, select COOL or HEAT, and press the operation OFF/ON button. (4 receiving beeps are heard, and the timer lamp blinks.)
2. The air conditioner can now be used temporarily until its trouble is remedied.

| Characters allowing temporary operation | Possible temporary operations | Des of op |
|---|---|---|
| H23 | Cooling | Eme opera limited (The T continue |
| H27<br>H28 | Heating<br>Cooling | |

### 9.1.12.1. Error Cord

| Diagnostic Display | Abnormality or Protection control Works |
|---|---|
| H 11 | Indoor/Outdoor abnormal communication |
| H 12 | Indoor unit capacity unmatched |
| H 14 | Intake air temp.sensor |
| H 16 | Outdoor Current Transformer |
| H 19 | Indoor fan motor mechanism lock |
| H 23 | Indoor heat exchanger temp.sensor |
| H 27 | Outdoor air temp.sensor |
| H 28 | Outdoor heat exchanger temp.sensor 1 |
| H 30 | Outdoor discharge pipe temp.sensor |
| H 32 | Outdoor heat exchanger temp.sensor 2 |
| H 34 | Outdoor heat sink temp.sensor |
| H 36 | Abnormal gas pipe temp.sensor |
| H 37 | Outdoor liquid pipe temp.sensor |
| H 39 | Abnormal indoor operating unit or standby units |
| H 41 | Abnormal wiring or piping connection |
| H 97 | Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock |
| H 98 | Indoor high pressure protection |
| H 99 | Indoor operating unit freezing |
| F 11 | 4-way valve switching failure |
| F 17 | Indoor standby units freezing |
| F 90 | PFC circuit protection |
| F 91 | Refrigeration cycle abnormality |
| F 93 | Compressor abnormal revolution |
| F 95 | Outdoor high pressure protection |
| F 96 | Power transistor module or compressor overheating |
| F 97 | Compressor high discharge temperature |
| F 98 | Total running current protection |
| F 99 | DC peak detection |

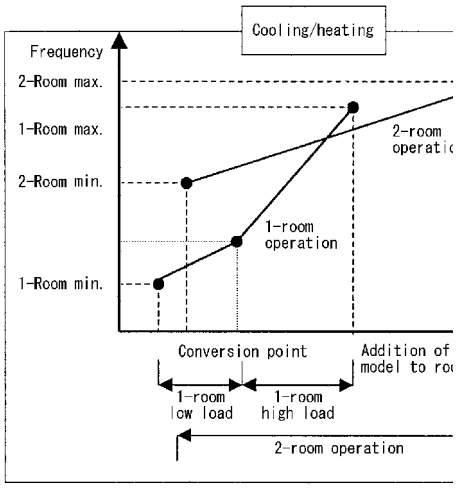
# 9.2. OUTDOOR UNIT OPERATION (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)

## 9.2.1. Compressor Operation Frequent

### 9.2.1.1. Cooling, Dry and Heating Operations

-The compressor operation frequency is determined by room temperature, capacity rank algebra and model code algebra.

1. When operation is started after the air conditioner has been stopped for more than one hour, the air conditioner operates at a high frequency which lowers the room temperature quickly for cooling (or raises it quickly for heating) .
2. If, when two or more indoor units are operating, the thermostat is set to OFF in one room, the automatic expansion valve is closed to adjust the flow of refrigerant so as to control the room temperature.
3. When the thermostat is set to OFF during 1-room operation, the compressor and fan of the outdoor unit are stopped. (The outdoor unit fan is stopped 30 seconds after the compressor.)
4. It takes about 180 seconds to restart operation when the compressor has been stopped. (Time delay safety control)




### 9.2.2. Deice Operation (Fuzzy Control) <Heating>

- The extent of the frost is estimated from the operating time, temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger and outside air temperature.
- Highly efficient deice operation coped with to the frost condition is performed.

1. When the temperature of the outdoor unit heat exchanger falls below 3 °C, the de-icing timer is activated. When it comes below the operation temperature continuously for 3 minutes after the timer setting has been reached, the deice operation is started.
2. The 4-way valve is switched, and the frost is thawed out in the cooling cycle.
3. De-icing ends about 12 minutes after it started or when the temperature of the heat exchanger rises above 25 °C.

【Deice operation characteristics】

| | De-icing start | | | | End |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elapsed time | 40 min. (outdoor air temperature below -3 ℃) | 40 min. (outdoor air temperature above -3 ℃) | 80 min. (outdoor air temperature below -1 ℃) | 120 min. (outdoor air temperature below -1 ℃) | 12 min. |
| Operating temperature of heat exchanger | -11℃ | -9℃ | -7℃ | -6℃ | 25℃ |
| Fuzzy control makes it increasingly harder to initiate the deice operation as the outside air temperature drops. | | | | | |

【Deice operation】

| 4-way valve | Outdoor unit fan | Indoor unit fan |
|---|---|---|
| Cooling cycle | Stopping | Stopping |

### 9.2.3. Protection Control

#### 9.2.3.1. Time Delay Safety Control

**- The compressor does not restart for 3 minutes after stop of compressor.**

#### 9.2.3.2. Total Running Current Control

**1. When the air conditioner has been operated at the capacity designated by the indoor unit and the total running current exceeds setting I1, the operating frequency of the compressor is reduced. Conversely, when the total current drops below setting I1, it is increased (but only up to the capacity designated by the indoor unit).**

**2. The compressor is stopped as soon as the total current exceeds setting I2.**

**3. If the compressor is stop by the total running current control on 3 occasions in a 20-minute period, the "F98" error is displayed.**

| | Setting | CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG |
|---|---|---|
| Dry-Cooling | I1 | 9.0A |
| | I2 | 15.0A |
| Heating | I1 | 12.5A |
| | I2 | 17.0A |

#### 9.2.3.3. IPM Protection Control (DC Peak)

**9.2.3.3.1. D.C. Peak**

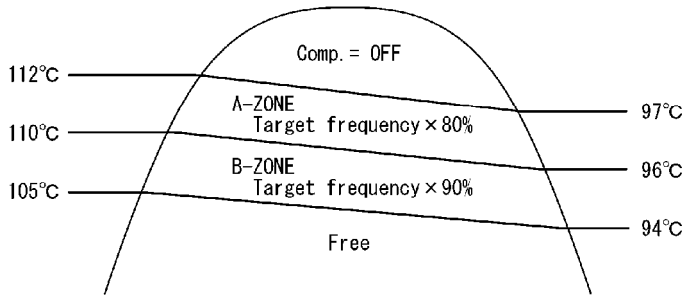
- When the inverter load current (DC peak current) exceeds the setting value (22.5A), the compressor is stopped immediately. If this happens within 30 seconds after it started operating, it will restart one minute later; if it happens after 30 seconds have elapsed since it started operating, it will restart 3 minute later.
- If the DC peak current exceeds the setting value on 7 consecutive occasions within 30 seconds after the compressor started operating, the "F99" error is displayed, and the unit operation is stopped.

#### 9.2.3.3.2. IPM Overheating Prevention Control

- The compressor is stopped when the overheating protection circuit inside the IPM has been activated. It restarts after 3 minutes. Activation temperature: 110 °C Reset temperature: 95 °C

#### 9.2.3.4. Compressor Overheat Protection Control

1. When the compressor discharge temperature exceeds 105 °C, compressor frequency control (including expansion valve control) is conducted.



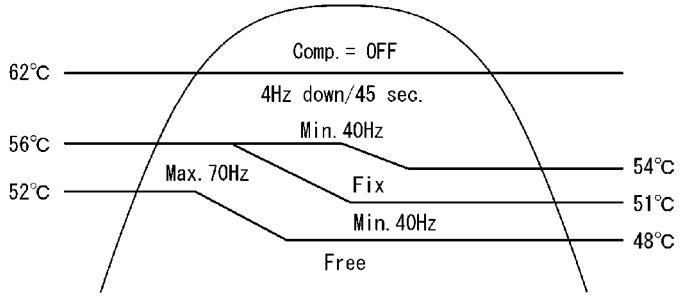

- If the compressor stopping in response to that the temperature of the compressor discharge temperature exceeds 112 °C on 3 occasions during a 30-minute period, timer LED blinks. (F97: compressor overheat)

#### 9.2.3.5. Over Load Protection Control (Cooling . Dry Mode)

- Cooling over load protection control

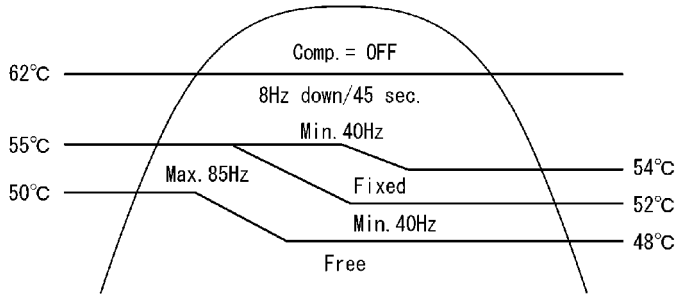
1. When the temperature of the outdoor unit heat exchanger exceeds 52 °C during a cooling or dehumidifying operation, the compressor frequency is restricted, and when it exceeds 62 °C, the compressor is stopped. (Time delay safety control is conducted.)
2. If the compressor stooping in response to this control on 4

**occasions during a 20-minute period, the indoor timer lamp blinks. (F95: outdoor high pressure protection)**




**- Heating over load protection control**

**1. When the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger exceeds 50 °C during a heating operation, the compressor frequency is restricted; furthermore, when it exceeds 62 °C, the compressor is stopped, and time delay safety control is then conducted. (H98)**




9.2.3.6. Low Pressure Control (Gas Leakage Protection)

**- When the following conditions as shown in the below table occur for 5 minutes, the compressor stops and restarts after 3 minutes. If this phenomenon is continuously occurring twice within 20 minutes, the air conditioner will stop operation and the Timer LED blinks. (F91: Refrigeration cycle abnormality.)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comp. Frequency | CU-2E15CBPG | 63Hz or above | 78Hz or above |
| | CU-2E18CBPG | 62Hz or above | 82Hz or above |
| Total Running Current | | 1.5A≦I＜1.88A | 1.5A≦I＜1.88A |
| Indoor Heat Exchanger Temp. | | 20℃ or above | 25℃ or below |
| Operation | | Cooling/Dry | Heating |

**Note:**

**The above conditions are not valid during Deice operation.**

● **this conditions are continuous for 5 minutes.**

#### 9.2.3.7. 4-way Valve Failure Protection Control (Cooling/Heating Switching Errors)

**- During a cooling operation**

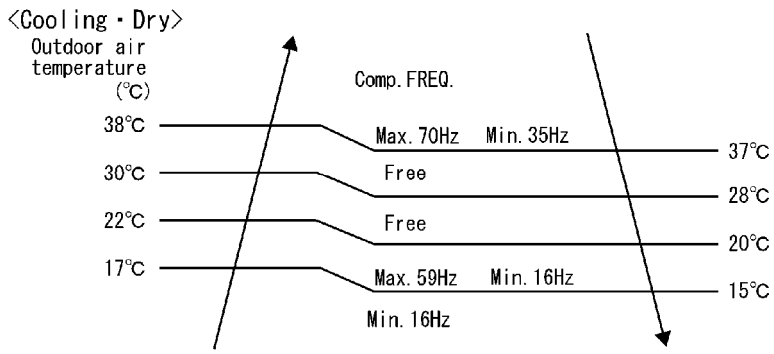
1. **If the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger exceeds 45 ° C 4 minutes after the compressor started, the compressor is stop. (It restarts 3 minutes later → Time delay safety control.)**
2. **If this happens on 4 occasions in a 30-minute period, timer lamp blinks. ("F11" error)**

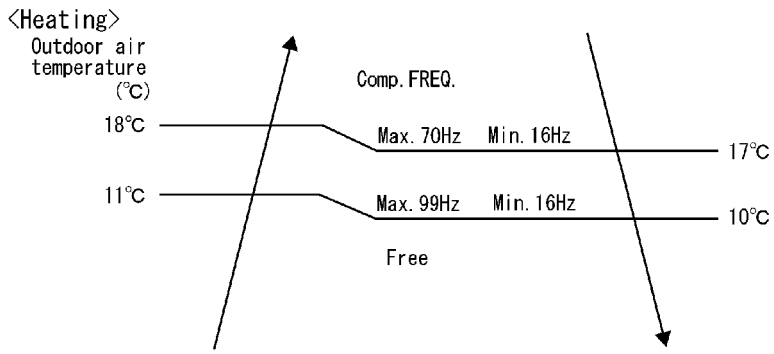
**- During a heating operation**

1. **If the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger drops below 5 °C 4 minutes after the compressor started, the compressor is stopped. (It restarts 3 minutes later → Time delay safety control.)**
2. **If this happens on 4 occasions in a 30-minute period, timer lamp blinks. ("F11" error)**

#### 9.2.3.8. Outdoor Air Temperature Control

**- The compressor operating frequency is regulated in accordance to the outdoor air temperature.**




**- This control is not applicable during minimum frequency operation protection control, deice operation, pump down operation.**

### 9.2.4. Abnormal Wiring or Piping Connection Checking Control

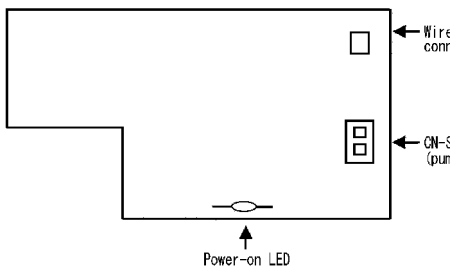
1. Objective
   To check for Abnormal Wiring or Piping connections during a cooling operation after the air conditioner has been installed.
2. Detection subjects
   Heat exchanger temperature of indoor unit which is not operating, and outdoor unit gas pipe temperature
3. Condition of control

   - The compressor is turned ON by the forced cooling operation after the power was turned on
   - After compressor started 3 minutes, the gas pipe temperature of the non-operated indoor unit dropped by more than 5 °C
   - The outdoor air temperature is more than 5 °C
   - A non-operated unit is present

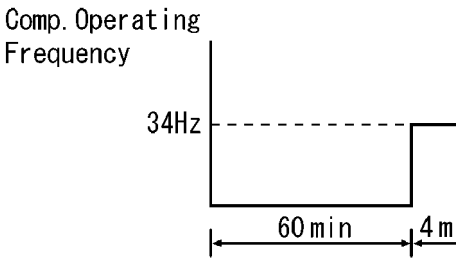
   When above conditions are satisfied all, the timer lamp blinks. (H41 error)

### 9.2.5. Pump Down Control (Forced Cooling Operation)

-By shorting the "CN-S" terminals on the outdoor unit P.C. Board, the air conditioner can be made to operate in the cooling mode regardless of what is designated by the indoor unit.
* If the shorting of the terminals is released, the compressor is stopped immediately. Three minutes later, it is operated according to designation of indoor unit.




Minimum frequency operation protection
- When the compressor operates at less than 30Hz for 60 minutes, the operating frequency will increase to 35Hz for 4 minutes.




## 9.3. OUTDOOR UNIT OPERATION (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)

### 9.3.1. Room Temperature Control

#### 9.3.1.1. Cooling, Dry and Heating Operations

Concerning CU-3E23CBPG and CU-4E27CBPG compressor frequency control

1. Immediately after the compressor has started up during an ongoing operation, the initial frequency is determined on the basis of the information obtained from the heat exchanger capacities of the indoor units (thermostat ON) and the airflows set by their remote controls.
2. During an ongoing operation, the difference between the temperature set in each of the rooms and the room temperature is detected, the total load is calculated, and the compressor frequency is determined on the basis of this information.
3. When one room turns the thermostat OFF while two or more indoor units are operating, the automatic expansion valve closes to restrict the flow of refrigerant, the compressor control is temporarily suspended, and both the initial frequency and total load are determined again.
4. When the thermostat is turned OFF during 1-room operation, the outdoor unit's compressor and fan stop. (The outdoor unit's fan stops 60 seconds after the compressor.)
5. It takes about 180 seconds for the compressor to be restarted after it has stopped. (Re-start control)

### 9.3.2. Deice Operation Control <Heating>

1. When the temperature of the heat exchanger drops below the deice operation start temperature during a heating operation, deice operation is started, and when it rises above the release temperature, deice operation is released.
2. To prevent needless deicing or excessively long deicing, the deice operation start temperature is changed each time in such a way that deicing is completed in the specified time.

    - Specified time: 4 to 7 minutes
    - When the time required for deicing is longer than the specified time, the deice operation start temperature is raised by 1 °C.
    - When the time required for deicing is shorter than the specified time, the deice operation start temperature is

lowered by 1 °C.

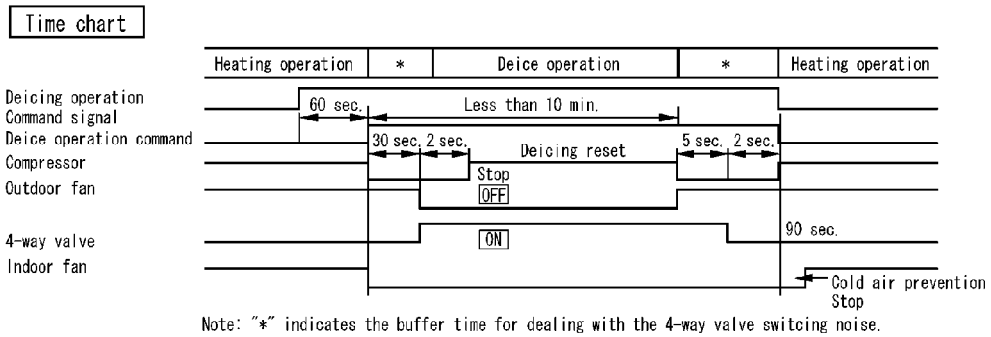
- The start temperature is changed in the range of -3 to -15.5 °C.

3. Deice operation is not performed during the guarded periods given below.

   - For a cumulative total of 35 minutes after operation started and after deicing was completed
   - For 5 minutes after the compressor started

4. In order to reduce the noise of the 4-way valve switching, the switching is done after the compressor has been stopped temporary.

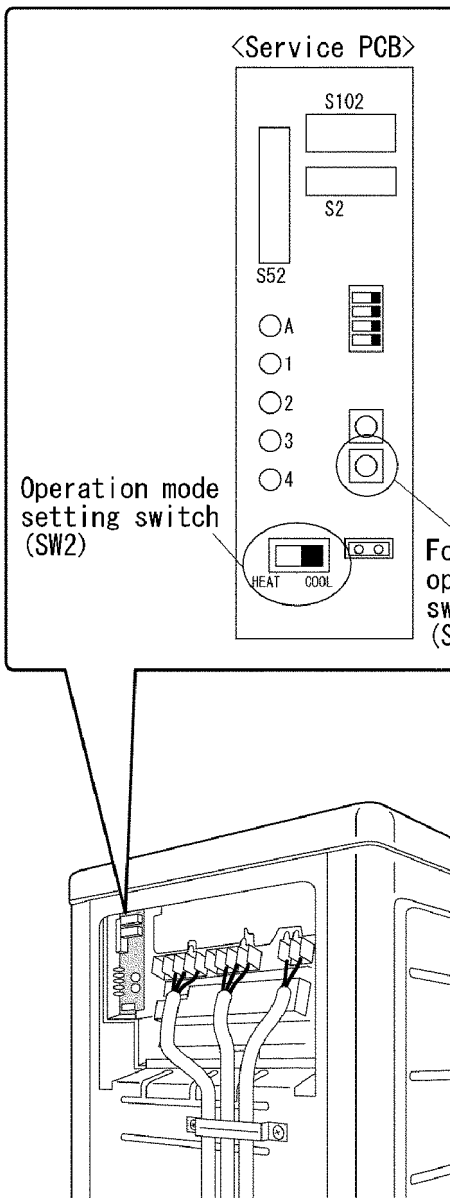
5. The deicing time is at most 10 minutes.




### 9.3.3. Forced Cooling Operation Control

- Forced cooling operations can be performed by the outdoor unit.

1. Set the operation mode setting switch (SW2) to COOL.
2. The forced cooling operation is performed when the forced operation switch (SW1) is pressed.
* The forced cooling operation stops when the forced operation switch (SW1) is pressed again.




## 9.3.4. Wiring Error Check Control

**The useful wiring error check function automatically corrects wiring errors using a microcomputer.**

**In cases where wires are embedded or the locations of connecting wires are not known for other reasons, for instance, pressing the wiring error check switch inside the right side panel of the outdoor unit enables operation as is even if the wires to room A are connected to room B by mistake. Wiring error checks cannot be performed in the following situations:**

- **For about 30 seconds (during the initial settings) after the power was turned on**
- **During the 3-minute standby after the compressor has stopped**
- **When the outside air temperature is below 5 °C**

- When trouble has occurred in the indoor unit (including trouble in transmission to all rooms)
  This function need not be used if the correct piping and wiring are completely done.

■ Operation method

1. Remove the service panel (right side panel). (5 screws)
2. Press the writing error check switch on the service monitor P.C. Board to start the writing error check operation.
3. The writing error check is automatically completed in about 10 to 15 minutes.
4. When the faulty wiring check is completed, the service monitor LEDs blink.

| LED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Judgement |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Display | All LEDs blink | | | Blinking | Automatic Correction cannot be done. |
| | Blink in sequence | | | Off | Automatic Correction have been implemented. |

Automatic correction have been implemented: LEDs 1, 2 and 3 blink in sequence (LED4 is off).
Automatic correction cannot be done: LEDs 1 to 4 blink simultaneously to indicate:

- A transmission problem in one of the indoor units
- A disconnected heat exchanger thermistor in an indoor unit
- Trouble in an indoor unit (when the trouble has occurred during the wiring error check)

Trouble stopping: One of the LEDs 1 to 4 lights.

Precautions

1. About 10 to 15 minutes are required to conduct the check after the wiring error switch is pressed.
   (Only wiring error between an unit A and unit B cannot be corrected.)
2. If liquid pipes and gas pipe connected to different unit it cannot be corrected "automatically", be absolutely sure to run the liquid pipes and gas pipes in pairs.
3. If the wiring error check switch is pressed again during a wiring

**error check, the wiring error check can be forcibly terminated. In this case, what is stored in the microcomputer will be the initial statuses (wiring room A → piping A port, wiring room B → piping B port).**

**4. The wiring error check function MUST be used when the outdoor unit P.C. Board is replaced.**

**Basic knowledge**

**- The principle operation of this function is as follows: The refrigerant flows in succession from the port A, and by detecting the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger sensor, the connected pipes and wires are collated.**

**- The sound of ice forming (a crackling noise) may be heard from the indoor unit while this function is operating: this is normal and not indicative of a malfunction. (This phenomenon occurs because the heat exchanger temperature is lowered to 0 °C or below in order to improve the detection accuracy.)**

**- The indoor fan is also set to ON and OFF at the same time.**

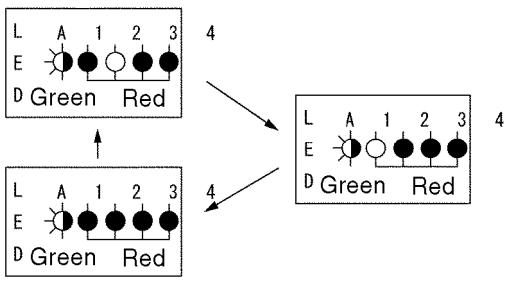
■ **How to check the information currently stored in the microcomputer**

**This information can be checked by observing the blinking of the LEDs on the service monitor upon completion of the wiring error check, during forced operation or after stopped.**

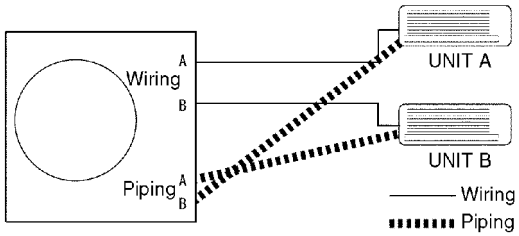
**LED1: Wiring room A, LED2: wiring room B**

**The first LED to blink denotes the piping port A and the second LED denotes the piping port B. The LED which has lighted first denotes the room whose wiring is connected to the piping port A, and the next LED denotes the port B.**

**<Example> When the LEDs blink as shown below**




**The LEDs in this figure denote that the piping port A has been connected (automatically corrected) to the wiring room B and that the piping port B has been connected (automatically corrected) to the wiring room A.**




# 10. Installation and Servicing Air Conditioner Using R410A (General Information)

## 10.1. OUTLINE

### 10.1.1. About R410A Refrigerant

1. Converting air conditioners to R410A / Since it was declared in1974 that chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydro chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) and other substances pose a destructive danger to the ozone layer in the earth~s upper stratosphere (20 to 40 km above the earth), measures have been taken around the world to prevent this destruction. / The R22 refrigerant which has conventionally been used in ACs is an HCFC refrigerant and, therefore, possesses this ozone-destroying potential. International regulations (the Montreal Protocol Ozone-Damaging Substances) and the domestic laws of various countries call for the early substitution of R22 by a refrigerant which will not harm the ozone layer.

   - In ACs, the HFC refrigerant which has become the mainstream alternative called R410A.Compared with R22, the pressure of R410A is approximately 1.6 times as high at the same refrigerant temperature, but the energy efficiency is about the same. Consisting of hydrogen (H), fluorine (F) and carbon (C), R410A is an HFC refrigerant. Another typical HFC refrigerant is R407C. While the energy efficiency of R407C is some what inferior to that of R410A, it offers the advantage of having pressure characteristics which are about the same as those of R22, and is used mainly in packaged ACs.

2. The characteristics of HFC (R410A) refrigerants

   A. Chemical characteristics / The chemical characteristics of

**R410A are similar to those of R22 in that both are chemically stable, non-flammable refrigerants with low toxicity. / However, just like R22, the specific gravity of R410A gas is heavier than that of air. Because of this, it can cause an oxygen deficiency if it leaks into a closed room since it collects in the lower area of the room. It also generates toxic gas when it is directly exposed to a flame, so it must be used in a well ventilated environment where it will not collect.**

**Table 1 Physical comparison of R410A and R22**

| | R410A | R22 |
|---|---|---|
| Composition (wt%) | R32/R125 (50/50) | R22 (100) |
| Boiling point (°C) | -51.4 | -40.8 |
| Vaporizing pressure (25°C) | 1.56 Mpa (15.9 kgf/cm$^2$) | 0.94 Mpa (9.6 kgf/cm$^2$) |
| Saturated vapor density | 64.0 kg/m$^3$ | 44.4 kg/m$^3$ |
| Flammability | Non-flammable | Non-flammable |
| Ozone-destroying point (ODP) | 0 | 0.005 |
| Global-warming point (GWP) | 1730 | 1700 |

**B. Compositional change (pseudo-azeotropic characteristics) / R410A is a pseudo-azeotropic mixture comprising the two components R32 and R125. Multi-component refrigerants with these chemical characteristics exhibit little compositional change even from phase changes due to vaporization 9or condensation), which means that there is little change in the circulating refrigerant composition even when the refrigerant leaks from the gaseous section of the piping. / Accordingly, R410A can be handled in almost the same manner as the single-component refrigerant R22. However, when charging, because there is a slight change in composition between the gas phase and the liquid phase inside a cylinder or other container, charging should basically begin with the liquid side.**

**C. Pressure characteristics / As seen in Table 2, the gas pressure of R410A is approximately 1.6 times as high as that of R22 at the same refrigerant temperature, which means that special R410A tools and materials with high-pressure specifications must be used for all refrigerant piping work and servicing.**

**Table 2 Comparison of R410A and R22 saturated vapor density / Unit: MPa**

| Refrigerant Temperature (°C) | R410A | R22 |
|---|---|---|
| -20 | 0.30 | 0.14 |
| 0 | 0.70 | 0.40 |
| 20 | 1.35 | 0.81 |
| 40 | 2.32 | 1.43 |
| 60 | 3.73 | 2.33 |
| 65 | 4.15 | 2.60 |

**D. R410A refrigerating machine oil / Conventionally, mineral oil or a synthetic oil such as alkylbenzene has been used for R22 refrigerating machine oil. Because of the poor compatibility between R410A and conventional oils like mineral oil, however, there is a tendency for the refrigerating machine oil to collect in the refrigerating cycle. For this reason, polyester and other synthetic oils which have a high compatibility with R410A are used as refrigerating machine oil. / Because of the high hygroscopic property of synthetic oil, more care must be taken in its handling than was necessary with conventional refrigerating machine oils. Also, these synthetic oils will degrade if mixed with mineral oil or alkylbenzene, causing clogging in capillary tubes or compressor malfunction. Do not mix them under any circumstances.**

### 10.1.2. Safety Measure When Installing / Receiving Refrigerant Piping

**Cause the gas pressure of R410A is approximately 1.6 times as high as that of R22, a mistake in installation or servicing could result in a major accident. It is essential that you use R410a tools and materials, and that you observe the following precautions to ensure safety.**

1. **Do not use any refrigerant other than R410A in ACs that have been used with R410A.**
2. **If any refrigerant gas leaks while you are working, ventilate the room. Toxic gas may be generated if refrigerant gas is exposed to a direct flame.**
3. **When installing or transferring an AC, do not allow any air or substance other than R410A to mix into the refrigeration cycle. If it does, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle can become abnormally high, possibly causing an explosion and/or injury.**
4. **After finishing the installation, check to make sure there is no refrigerant gas leaking.**

5. When installing or transferring an AC, follow the instructions in the installation instructions carefully. Incorrect installation can result in an abnormal refrigeration cycle or water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.
6. Do not perform any alterations on the AC unit under any circumstances. Have all repair work done by a specialist. Incorrect repairs can result in an water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.

## 10.2. TOOL FOR INSTALLING / SERVICING REFRIGERANT PIPING

### 10.2.1. Necessary Tools

**In order to prevent an R410A AC from mistakenly being charged with any other refrigerant, the diameter of the 3-way valve service port on the outdoor unit has been changed. Also, to increase its ability to withstand pressure, the opposing dimensions have been changed for the refrigerant pipe flaring size and flare nut. Accordingly, when installing or servicing refrigerant piping, you must have both the R410A and ordinary tools listed below.**

**Table 3 Tools for installation, transferring or replacement**

| Type of work | Ordinary tools | R410A tools |
|---|---|---|
| Flaring | Flaring tool (clutch type), pipe cutter, reamer | Copper pipe gauge for clearance Adjustment, flaring tool (clutch type)*1) |
| Bending, connecting pipes | Torque wrench (nominal diameter 1/4, 3/8,1/2) Fixed spanner (opposing sides 12 mm, 17 mm, 19 mm) Adjustable wrench, Spring bender | |
| Air purging | Vacuum pump Hexagonal wrench (opposing sides 4 mm) | Manifold gauge, charging hose, vacuum pump adaptor |
| Gas leak inspection | Gas leak inspection fluid or soapy water | Electric gas leak detector for HFC refrigerant*2) |

***1) You can use the conventional (R22) flaring tool. If you need to buy a new tool, buy the R410A type.**
***2) Use when it is necessary to detect small gas leaks.**
**For other installation work, you should have the usual tools, such as screwdrivers (+,-), a metal-cutting saw, an electrical drill, a hole core drill (65 or 70 dia.), a tape measure, a level, a thermometer, a clamp meter, an insulation tester, a voltmeter, etc.**

**Table 4 Tools for serving**

| Type of work | Ordinary tools | R410A tools |
|---|---|---|
| Refrigerant charging | | Electronic scale for refrigerant charging Refrigerant cylinder Charging orifice and packing for refrigerant cylinder |
| Brazing (Replacing refrigerating cycle part*1) | Nitrogen blow set (be sure to use nitrogen blowing for all brazing), and brazing), and brazing machine | |

*1) Always replace the dryer of the outdoor unit at the same time. The replacement dryer is wrapped in a vacuum pack. Replace it last among the refrigerating cycle parts. Start brazing as soon as you have opened the vacuum pack, and begin the vacuuming operation within 2 hours.

### 10.2.2. R410A Tools

**1. Cooper tube gauge for clearance adjustment / (used when flaring with the conventional flaring tool (clutch type))**

**- This gauge makes it easy to set the clearance for the copper tube to 1.0-1.5 mm from the clamp bar of the flaring tool.**

**2. Flaring tool (clutch type)**

**- In the R410A flaring tool, the receiving hole for the clamp bar is enlarged so the clearance from the clamp bar can be set to 0-0.5 mm, and the spring inside the tool is strengthened to increase the strength of the pipe-expanding torque. This flaring tools can also be used with R22 piping, so we recommend that you select it if you are buying a new flaring tool.**

**3. Torque wrenches**

Fig. 1 Copper tube gauge for clearance adjustment

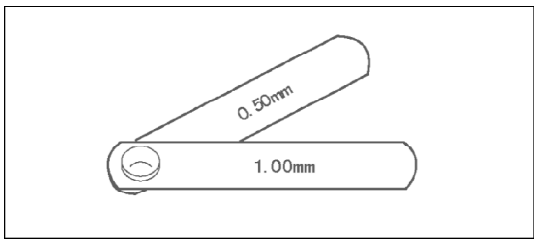



Fig. 2 Flaring tool (clutch type)

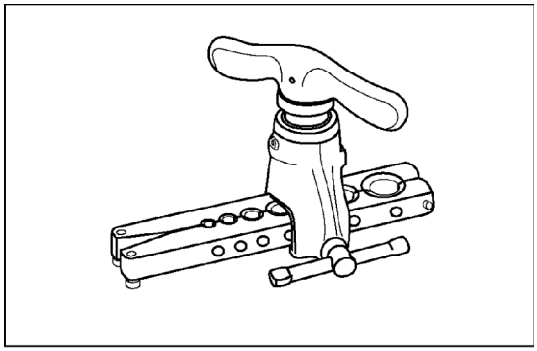


**Fig. 3 Torque wrenches**

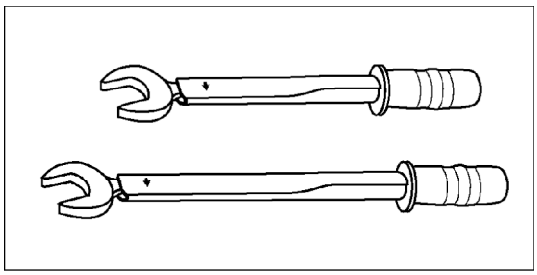


**Table 5**

| | Conventional wrenches | R410A wrenches |
|---|---|---|
| For 1/4 (opposite side x torque) | 17 mm x 18 N.m (180 kgf.cm) | 17 mm x 18 N.m (180 kgf.cm) |
| For 3/3 (opposite side x torque) | 22 mm x 42 N.m (180 kgf.cm) | 22 mm x 42 N.m (180 kgf.cm) |
| For 1/2 (opposite side x torque) | 24 mm x 55 N.m (180 kgf.cm) | 26 mm x 55 N.m (180 kgf.cm) |

## 4. Manifold gauge

**- Because the pressure is higher for the R410A type, the conventional type cannot be used.**

**Table 6 Difference between R410A and conventional high / low-pressure gauges**

| | Conventional wrenches | R410A wrenches |
|---|---|---|
| High-pressure gauge (red) | -76 cmHg - 35 kgf/cm3 | -0.1 - 5.3 Mpa -76 cmHg - 53 kgf/ cm3 |
| High-pressure gauge (blue) | -76 cmHg - 17 kgf/cm3 | -0.1 - 3.8 Mpa -76 cmHg - 38 kgf/ cm3 |

**- The shape of the manifold ports has been changed to prevent the possibility of mistakenly charging with another type of refrigerant.**

**Table 7 Difference between R410A and conventional manifold port size**

| | Conventional gauges | R410A gauges |
|---|---|---|
| Port size | 7/6 UNF 20 threads | 1/2 UNF 20 threads |

## 5. Charging hose

- The pressure resistance of the charging hose has been raised to match the higher pressure of R410A. The hose material has also been changed to suit HFC use, and the size of the fitting has been changed to match the manifold ports.

Fig. 4 Manifold gauge charging hose

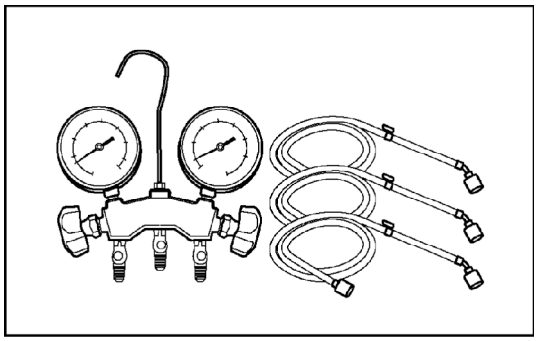


Table 8 Difference between R410A and conventional charging hoses

| | | Conventional hoses | R410A hoses |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pressure resistance | Working pressure | 3.4 MPa (35 kgf/cm3) | 5.1 MPa (52 kgf/cm3) |
| | Bursting pressure | 17.2 MPa (175 kgf/cm3) | 27.4 MPa (280 kgf/cm3) |
| Material | | NBR rubber | HNBR rubber Nylon coati inside |

## 6. Vacuum pump adaptor

- When using a vacuum pump for R410A, it is necessary to install an electromagnetic valve to prevent the vacuum pump oil from flowing back into the charging hose. The vacuum pump adaptor is installed for that purpose. if the vacuum pump oil (mineral oil) becomes mixed with R410A, it will damage the unit.

## 7. Electric gas leak detector for HFC refrigerant

- The leak detector and halide torch that were used with CFC and HCFC cannot be used with R410A (because there is no chlorine in the refrigerant).
- The present R134a leak detector can be used, but the detection sensitivity will be lower (setting the sensitivity for R134a at 1, the level for R410A will drop to 0.6).

- For detecting small amounts of gas leakage, use the electric gas leak detector for HFC refrigerant. (Detection sensitivity with R410A is about 23 g/year).

Fig. 5 Vacuum pump adaptor

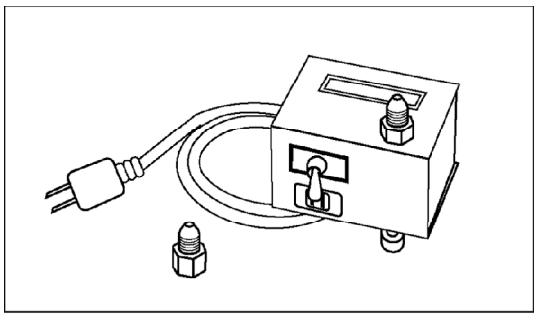
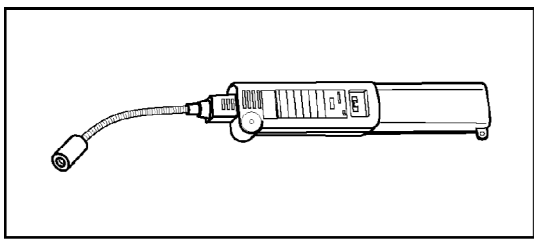


Fig. 6 Electric gas leak detector for HFC refrigerant



## 8. Electronic scale for refrigerant charging

- Because of the high pressure and fast vaporizing speed of R410A, the refrigerant cannot be held in a liquid phase inside the charging cylinder when charging is done using the charging cylinder method, causing bubbles to form in the measurement scale glass and making it difficult to see the reading. (Naturally, the conventional R22 charging cylinder cannot be used because of the differences in the pressure resistance, scale gradation, connecting port size, etc.)
- The electronic scale has been strengthened by using a structure in which the weight detector for the refrigerant cylinder is held by four supports. It is also equipped with two connection ports, one for R22 *7/16 UNF, 20 threads) and one for R410A (1/2 UNF, 20 threads), so it can also be used for conventional refrigerant charging.
- There are two types of electronic scales, one for 10-kg cylinders and one for 20-kg cylinders. (The 10-kg cylinder is recommended.)

Refrigerant charging is done manually by opening and closing

the valve.

9. Refrigerant cylinders

- The R410A cylinders are labeled with the refrigerant name, and the coating color of the cylinder protector is pink, which is the color stipulated by ARI of the U.S.
- Cylinder equipped with a siphon tube are available to allow the cylinder to stand upright for liquid refrigerant charging.

10. Charging orifice and packing for refrigerant cylinders

- The charging orifice must match the size of the charging hose fitting (1/2 UNF, 20 threads).
- The packing must also be made of an HFC-resistant material.

Fig. 7 Electronic scale for refrigerant charging

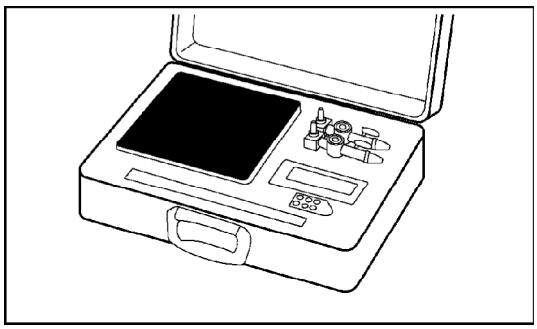


Fig. 8 Refrigerant cylinders

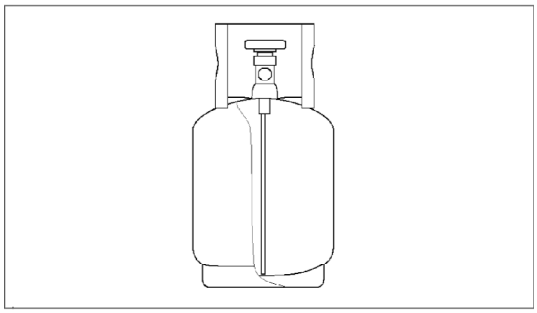
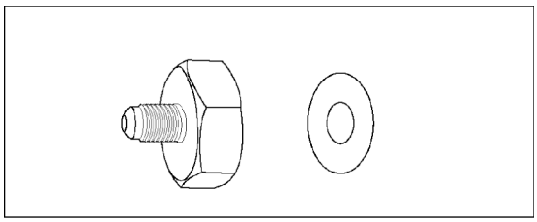


Fig. 9 Charging orifice and packing



### 10.2.3. R410A Tools Which are Usable for R22 Models

Table 9 R410A tools which are usable for R22 models

| | R410A tools | Usable for R22 models |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Copper tube gauge for clearance adjustment | OK |
| (2) | Flaring tool (clutch type) | OK |
| (3) | Manifold gauge | NG |
| (4) | Charging hose | NG |
| (5) | Vacuum pump adaptor | OK |
| (6) | Electric gas leak detector for HFC refrigerant | NG |
| (7) | Electronic scale for refrigerant charging | OK |
| (8) | Refrigerant cylinder | NG |
| (9) | Charging orifice and packing for refrigerant cylinder | NG |

## 10.3. REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK

### 10.3.1. Piping Materials

**It is recommended that you use copper and copper alloy jointless pipes with a maximum oil adherence of 40 mg/10m. Do not used pipes that are crushed, deformed, or discolored (especially the inside surface). If these inferior pipes are used, impurities may clog the expansion valves or capillaries. / Because the pressure of ACs using R410A is higher than those using R22, it is essential that you select materials that are appropriate for these standards. / The thickness of the copper tubing used for R410A is shown in Table 10. Please be aware that tubing with a thickness of only 0.7 mm is also available on the market, but this should never be used.**

**Table 8 Difference between R410A and conventional charging hoses**

| Soft pipe | | Thickness (mm) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | R410A | (Reference) R22 |
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| 1/2 | 12.7 | 0.80 | 0.80 |

### 10.3.2. Processing and Connecting Piping Materials

**When working with refrigerant piping, the following points must be carefully observed: no moisture od dust must be allowed to enter the piping, and there must be no refrigerant leaks.**

**1. Procedure and precautions for flaring work**

**A. Cut the pipe / Use a pipe cutter, and cut slowly so the pipe will not be deformed.**

**B. Remove burrs and clean shavings from the cut surface / If the shape of the pipe end is poor after removing burrs, or if shavings adhere to the flared area, it may lead to refrigerant leaks. / To prevent this, turn the cut surface downward and remove burrs, then clean the surface, carefully.**

**C. Insert the flare nut (be sure to used the same nut that is used on the AC unit)**

**D. Flaring / Check the clamp bar and the cleanliness of the copper**

**pipe. / Be sure to sued the clamp bar to do the flaring with accuracy. Use either an R410A flaring tool, or a conventional flaring tool. flaring tools come in different sizes, so be sure to check the size before using. When using a conventional flaring tool, use the copper pipe gauge for clearance adjustment, etc., to ensure the correct A dimension (see Fig. 10)**

**Fig. 10 Flaring dimensions**

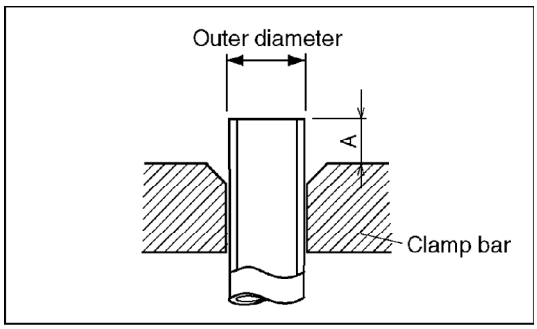



**Fig. 11 Relation between the flare nut structure and flaring tool end**

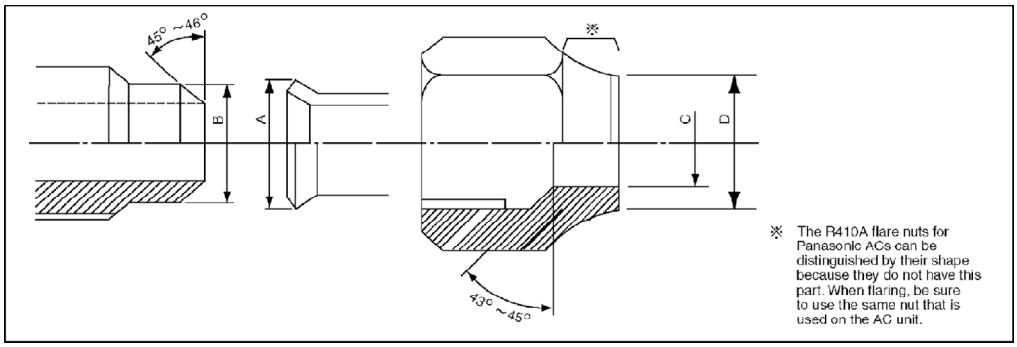

45° ~46°
B
A
※
C
D
43° ~45°
※ The R410A flare nuts for Panasonic ACs can be distinguished by their shape because they do not have this part. When flaring, be sure to use the same nut that is used on the AC unit.

**Table 11 R410A flaring dimensions**

| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | Wall thickness (mm) | A (mm) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | R410A flaring tool, clutch type | Conventional flaring tool | |
| | | | | Clutch type | Wing-nut type |
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 1.0 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2.0 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 1.0 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2.0 |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 1.0 - 1.5 | 2.0 - 2.5 |

**Table 12 R410A flaring dimensions**

| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | Wall thickness (mm) | A (mm) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | R410A flaring tool, clutch type | Conventional flaring tool | |
| | | | | Clutch type | Wing-nut type |
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 0.5 - 1.0 | 1.0 - 1.5 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 0.5 - 1.0 | 1.0 - 1.5 |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 0.8 | 0 - 0.5 | 0.5 - 1.0 | 1.5 - 2.0 |

Table 13 R410A flaring and flare nut dimensions Unit: mm

| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | Wall thickness (mm) | A +0, -0.4 | B dimension | C dimension | D dimension | Flare nut width |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 13 | 17 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 0.8 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 20 | 22 |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 0.8 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 12.9 | 23 | 26 |

Table 14 R410A flaring and flare nut dimensions Unit: mm

| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | Wall thickness (mm) | A +0, -0.4 | B dimension | C dimension | D dimension | Flare nut width |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 0.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 13 | 17 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 0.8 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 20 | 22 |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 12.9 | 20 | 24 |

## 2. Procedure and precautions for flare connection

A. Check to make sure there are no scratches, dust, etc., on the flare and union.

B. Align the flared surface with the axial center of the union.

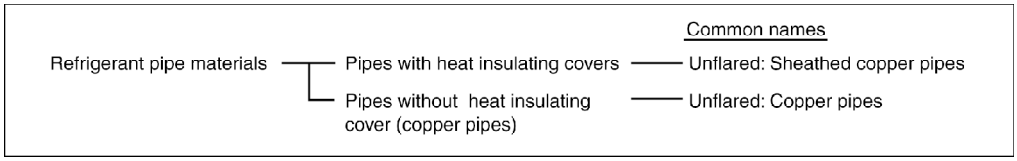
C. Use a torque wrench, and tighten to the specified torque. The tightening torque for R410A is the same as the conventional torque value for R22. Be careful, because if the torque is too weak, it may lead to a gas leak. If it is too strong, it may split the flare nut or make it impossible to remove the flare nut.

Table 15 R410A tightening torque

| Nominal diameter | Outside diameter (mm) | Tightening torque N.m (kgf.cm) | Torque wrench tightening torque N.m (kgf.cm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 14 - 18 (140 - 180) | 18 (180) |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 33 - 42 (330 -420) | 42 (420) |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 55 (550) | 55 (550) |

### 10.3.3. Storing and Managing Piping Materials

## 1. Types of piping and their storage / The following is a general classification of the refrigerant pipe materials used for ACs.


Common names
Refrigerant pipe materials
Pipes with heat insulating covers
Unflared: Sheathed copper pipes
Pipes without heat insulating cover (copper pipes)
Unflared: Copper pipes

**Because the gas pressure of R410A is approximately 1.6 times as high as that of R22, copper pipes with the thickness shown in Table 10, and with minimal impurities must be used. Care must also be taken during storage to ensure that pipes are not crushed, deformed, or scratched, and that no dust, moisture or other substance enters the pipe interior. When storing sheathed copper pipes or plain copper pipes, seal the openings by pinching or taping them securely.**

**2. Makings and management**

**A. Sheathed copper pipes and copper-element pipes / When using these pipes, check to make sure that they are the stipulated thickness. For flare nuts, be sure to used the same nut that is used on the AC unit.**

**B. Copper pipes / Use only copper pipes with the thickness given in table 10, and with minimal impurities. Because the surface of the pipe is exposed, you should take special care, and also take measures such as marking the pipes to make sure they are easily distinguished from other piping materials, to prevent mistaken use.**

**3. Precautions during refrigerant piping work / Take the following precautions on-site when connecting pipes. (Keep in mind that the need to control the entry of moisture and dust is even more important that in conventional piping).**

**A. Keep the open ends of all pipes sealed until connection with AC equipment is complete.**

**B. Take special care when doing piping work on rainy days. The entering of moisture will degrade the refrigerating machine oil, and lead to malfunctions in the equipment.**

**C. Complete all pipe connections in as short a time as possible. If the pipe must be left standing for a long time after removing the seal, it must be thoroughly purged with nitrogen, or dried with a vacuum pump.**

## 10.4. INSTALLATION, TRANSFERRING, SERVICING

### 10.4.1. Inspecting Gas Leaks with a Vacuum Pump for New Installations (Using New Refrigerant Piping)

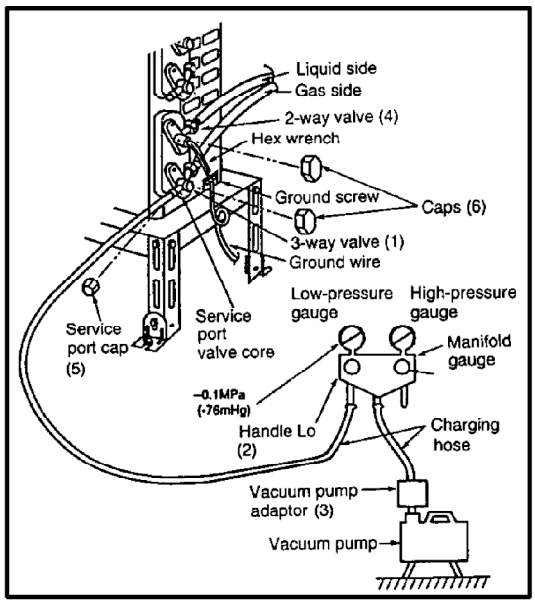
1. From the viewpoint of protecting the global environment, please do not release refrigerant into the atmosphere.
   A. Connect the projecting side (pin-pushing side) of the charging hose for the manifold gauge to the service port of the 3-way valve. (1)
   B. Fully open the handle Lo of the manifold gauge and run the vacuum pump. (2) (If the needle of the low-pressure gauge instantly reaches vacuum, re-check step a).)
   C. Continue the vacuum process for at least 15 minutes, then check to make sure the low-pressure gauge has reached -0.1 MPa (-76 cmHg). Once the vacuum process has finished, fully close the handle Lo of the manifold gauge and stop the vacuum pump operation, then remove the charging hose that is connected to the vacuum pump adaptor. (Leave the unit in that condition for 1-2 minutes, and make sure that the needle of the manifold gauge does not return.) (2) and (3)
   D. Turn the valve stem of the 2-way valve 90 counter-clockwise to open it, then, after 10 seconds, close it and inspect for a gas leak (4)
   E. Remove the charging hose from the 3-way valve service port, then open both the 2-way valve and 3-way valve. (1) (4) (Turn the valve stem in the counter-clockwise direction until it gently makes contact. Do not turn it forcefully).
   F. Tighten the service port cap with a torque wrench (18 N.m (1.8 kgf.m)). (5) Then tighten the 2-way valve and 3-way valve caps with a torque wrench (42 N.m (4.2 kgf.m)) or (55 N.m (5.5 kgf.m)).
   G. After attaching each of the caps, inspect for a gas leak around the cap area. (5) (6)

Precautions

- Be sure to read the instructions for the vacuum pump, vacuum pump adaptor and manifold gauge prior to use, and follow the instructions carefully.

- Make sure that the vacuum pump is filled with oil up to the designated line on the oil gauge.
- The gas pressure back flow prevention valve on the charging hose is generally open during use. When you are removing the charging hose from the service port, it will come off more easily if you close this valve.

Fig. 12 Vacuum pump air purging configuration




### 10.4.2. Transferring (Using New Refrigerant Piping)

1. Removing the unit

A. Collecting the refrigerant into the outdoor unit by pumping down / The refrigerant can be collected into the outdoor unit (pumping down) by pressing the TEST RUN button, even when the temperature of the room is low.

- Check to make sure that the valve stems of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve have been opened by turning them counter-clockwise. (Remove the valve stem caps and check to see that the valve stems are fully opened position. Always use a hex wrench (with 4-mm opposing sides) to operate the valve stems.)
- Press the TEST RUN button on the indoor unit, and allow preliminary for 5-6 minutes. (TEST RUN mode)
- After stopping the operation, let the unit sit for about 3 minutes, then close the 2-way valve by turning the valve stem

in the clockwise direction.
- Press the TEST RUN button on the indoor unit again, and after 2-3 minutes of operation, turn the valve stem of the 3-way valve quickly in the clockwise direction to close it, then stop the operation.
- Tighten the caps of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve to the stipulated torque.
- Remove the connection pipes (liquid side and gas side).

2. Installing the unit / Install the unit using new refrigerant piping. Follow the instructions in section 4.1 to evacuate the pipes connecting the indoor and outdoor units, and the pipes of the indoor unit, and check for gas leaks.

### 10.4.3. AC Units Replacement (Using Existing Refrigerant Piping)

**When replacing and R410A AC unit with another R410A AC unit, you should re-flare the refrigerant piping. Even though the replacement AC unit uses the R410A, problems occur when, for example, either the AC unit maker or the refrigerating machine oil is different. / When replacing an R22 AC unit with an R410A AC unit, the following checks and cleaning procedures are necessary but are difficult to do because of the chemical characteristics of the refrigerating machine oil (as described in items c) and d) of section 10.1.1.(2)). In this case, you should use new refrigerant piping rather than the existing piping.**

1. Piping check / Because of the different pressure characteristics of R22 and R410A, the design pressure for the equipment is 1.6 times different. the wall thickness of the piping must comply with that shown in Table 10, but this is not easy to check. Also, even if the thickness is correct, there may be flattened or bent portions midway through the piping due to sharp curves. Buried sections of the piping also cannot be checked.
2. Pipe cleaning / A large quantity of refrigerating machine oil (mineral oil) adheres to existing pipes due to the refrigeration cycle circulation. If the pipes are used just as they are for the R410A cycle, the capacity will be lowered due to the incompatibility of this oil with the R410A, or irregularities may occur in the refrigeration cycle. For this reason, the piping must be thoroughly cleaned, but this is difficult with the present technology.

### 10.4.4. Refrigerant Compatibility (Using R410A Refrigerant in R22 ACs and Vice Versa)

**Do not operate an existing R22 AC with the new R410A refrigerant. Doing so would result in**

**improper functioning of the equipment or malfunction, and might lead to a major accident such as an explosion in the refrigeration cycle. Similarly, do not operate an R410A AC with R22 refrigerant. The chemical reaction between the refrigerating machine oil used in R410A ACs and the chlorine that is contained in R22 would cause the refrigerating machine oil to degrade and lead to malfunction.**

### 10.4.5. Recharging Refrigerant During Servicing

**When recharging is necessary, insert the specified amount of new refrigerant in accordance with the following procedure.**

1. **Connect the charging hose to the service port of the outdoor unit.**
2. **Connect the charging hose to the vacuum pump adaptor. At this time, fully open the 2-way valve and 3-way valve.**
3. **Fully open the handle Lo of the manifold gauge, turn on the power of the vacuum pump and continue the vacuum process for at least one hour.**
4. **Confirm that the low pressure gauge shows a reading of -0.1 Mpa (-76 cmHg), then fully close the handle Lo, and turn off the vacuum pump. Wait for 1-2 minutes, then check to make sure that the needle of the Low pressure gauge has not returned. See Fig. 13 for the remaining steps of this procedure.**
5. **Set the refrigerant cylinder onto the electronic scale, then correct the hose the cylinder and to the connection port for the electronic scale. (1)(2)**

   **Precaution:**

   **Be sure to set up the cylinder for liquid charging. If you use a cylinder equipped with a siphon tube, you can charge the liquid without having to turn the cylinder around**
6. **Remove the charging hose of the manifold gauge from the vacuum pump adaptor, and connect it to the connection port of the electronic scale. (2)(3)**
7. **Open the valve of the refrigerant cylinder, then open the charging valve slightly and close it. Next, press the check valve of the manifold gauge and purge the air. (2)(4) (Watch the liquid refrigerant closely at this point.)**
8. **After adjusting the electronic scale to zero, open the charging valve, then open the valve Lo of the manifold gauge and charge with the liquid refrigerant. (2)(5) (Be sure to read the operating**

instructions for the electronic scale.)

9. If you cannot charge the stipulated amount, operate the unit in the cooling mode while charging a little of the liquid at a time (about 150 g/time as a guideline). If the charging amount is insufficient from one operation, wait about one minute, then use the same procedure to do the liquid charging again.

   Precaution:

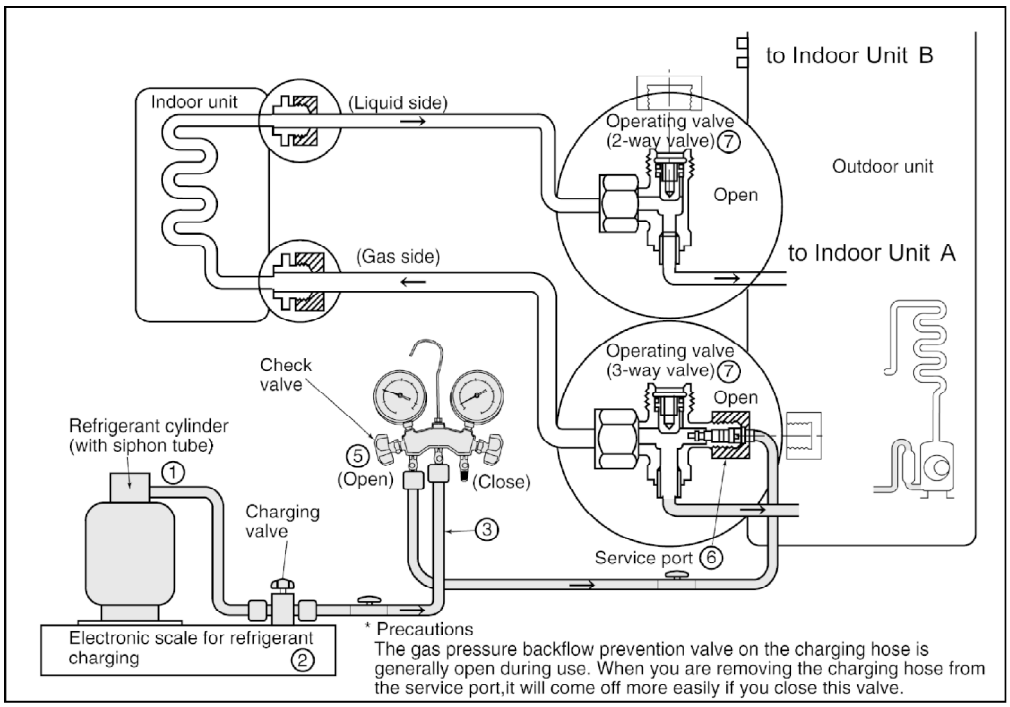
   Never use the gas side to allow a larger amount of liquid refrigerant to be charged while operating the unit.

10. Close the charging valve, and after charging the liquid refrigerant inside the charging hose, fully close the valve Lo of the manifold gauge, and stop the operation of the unit. (2)(5)

11. Quickly remove the charging hose from the service port. (6) If you stop midway through, the refrigerant that is in the cycle will be discharged.

12. After putting on the caps for the service port and operating valve, inspect around the caps for a gas leak. (6)(7)

**Fig. 13 Re-charging refrigerant**

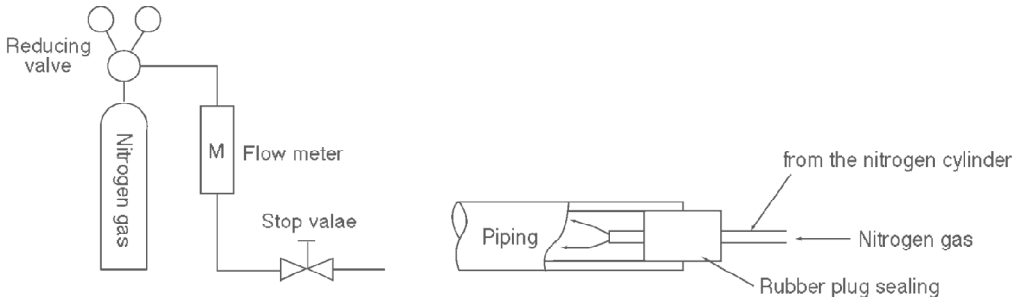



### 10.4.6. Brazing

**As brazing requires sophisticated techniques and experiences, it must be performed by a qualified person. / In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during**

**brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry nitrogen gas (N2) flow.**
**<Brazing Method for Preventing Oxidation>**

1. **Attach a reducing valve to the nitrogen gas cylinder.**
2. **Attach a reducing valve to the nitrogen gas cylinder.**
3. **Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping and inserted pipe for the nitrogen gas in order to prevent the nitrogen gas from flowing backward.**
4. **When the nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.**
5. **Adjust the flow rate of nitrogen gas so that it is lower than 0.05 $m^3$/h, or 0.02 MPa (0.2 $kgf/cm^2$) by means of the reducing valve.**
6. **After taking the steps above, keep the nitrogen gas flowing until the piping cools down to a certain extent (i.e. temperature at which pipes are touchable with finger).**
7. **Completely remove the flux after brazing.**




## Cautions during brazing

1. **General Cautions**
   - **A. The brazing strength should be high as required.**
   - **B. After operation, airtightness should be kept under pressurized condition.**
   - **C. During brazing do not allow component materials to become damaged due to overheating.**
   - **D. The refrigerant pipe work should not become blocked with scale or flux.**
   - **E. The brazed part should not restrict the flow in the refrigerant circuit.**
   - **F. No corrosion should occur from the brazed part.**
2. **Preventing of Overheating**

Due to heating, the interior and exterior surfaces of treated metal may oxidize. Especially, when the interior of the refrigerant circuit oxidizes due to overheating, scale occurs and stays in the circuit as dust, thus exerting a fatally adverse effect. So, make brazing at adequate brazing temperature and with minimum of heating area.

3. Overheating Protection
   In order to prevent components near the brazed part from overheating damaged or quality deterioration due to flame or heat, take adequate steps for protection such as (1) by shielding with a metal plate, (2) by using a wet cloth, and (3) by means of heat absorbent.
4. Movement during Brazing
   Eliminate all vibration during brazing to protect brazed joints from cracking and breakage.
5. Oxidation Preventative
   In order to improve the brazing efficiency, various types of antioxidant are available on the market. However, the constituents of these are widely varied, and some are anticipated to corrode the piping materials, or adversely affect HFC refrigerant, lubricating oil, etc. Exercise care when using an oxidation preventive.

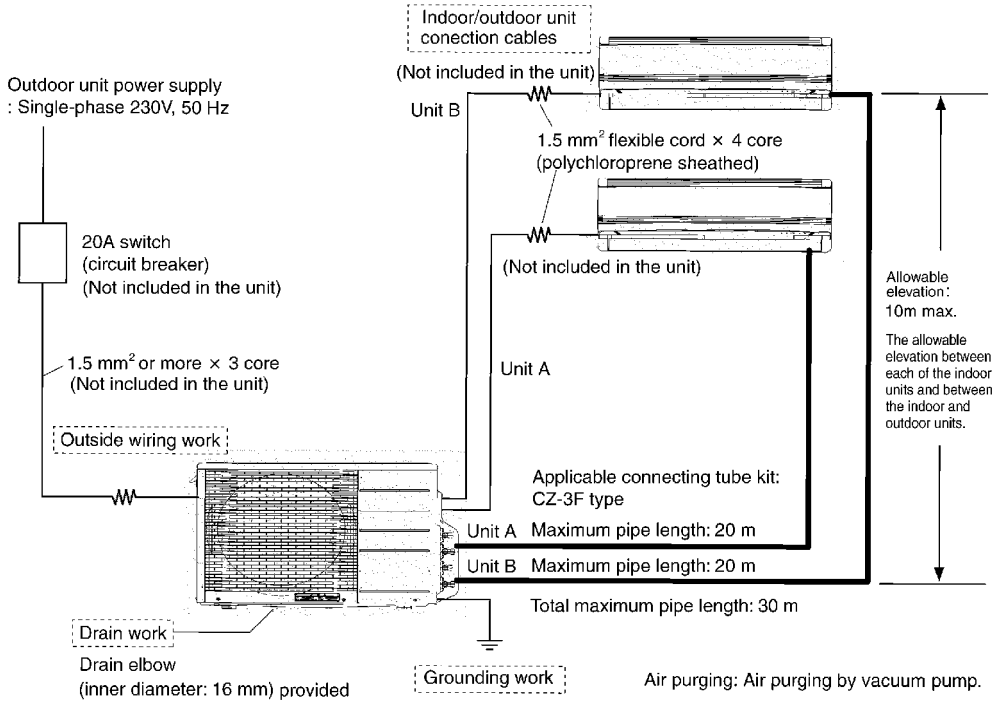
#### 10.4.7. Servicing Tips

**The drier must also be replaced whenever replacing the refrigerant cycle parts. Replacing the refrigerant cycle parts first before replacing the drier. The drier is supplied in a vacuum pack. Perform brazing immediately after opening the vacuum pack, and then start the vacuum within two hours. In addition, the drier also needs to be replaced when the refrigerant has leaked completely.**

# 11. Installation Information

## 11.1. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)

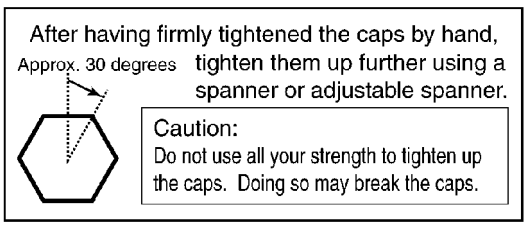
### 11.1.1. Check Points


Indoor/outdoor unit
conection cables
(Not included in the unit)
Outdoor unit power supply
: Single-phase 230V, 50 Hz
Unit B
1.5 mm² flexible cord × 4 core
(polychloroprene sheathed)
20A switch
(circuit breaker)
(Not included in the unit)
(Not included in the unit)
Allowable
elevation:
10m max.
The allowable elevation between each of the indoor units and between the indoor and outdoor units.
1.5 mm² or more × 3 core
(Not included in the unit)
Unit A
Outside wiring work
Applicable connecting tube kit:
CZ-3F type
Unit A Maximum pipe length: 20 m
Unit B Maximum pipe length: 20 m
Total maximum pipe length: 30 m
Drain work
Drain elbow
(inner diameter: 16 mm) provided
Grounding work
Air purging: Air purging by vacuum pump.

### 11.1.2. The Shapes of the 3-way Valve Caps of the Outdoor Unit have been Changed.

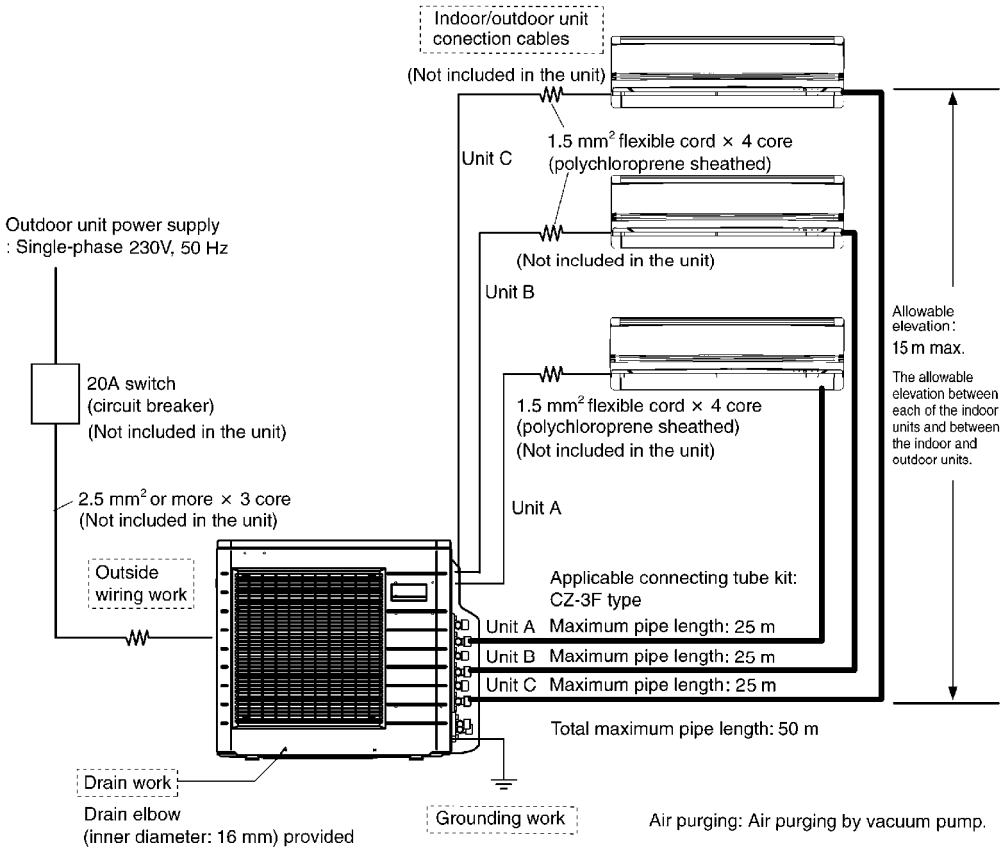
**- Accompanying the changes in the shapes of the 3-way valve caps, the tightening method has also been changed.**

**- Firmly tighten the 3-way valve caps by hand, and then tighten them up by another 30 degrees or so (one-twelfth of a full turn) using a spanner or adjustable spanner.**


After having firmly tightened the caps by hand,
Approx. 30 degrees
tighten them up further using a spanner or adjustable spanner.
Caution:
Do not use all your strength to tighten up the caps. Doing so may break the caps.

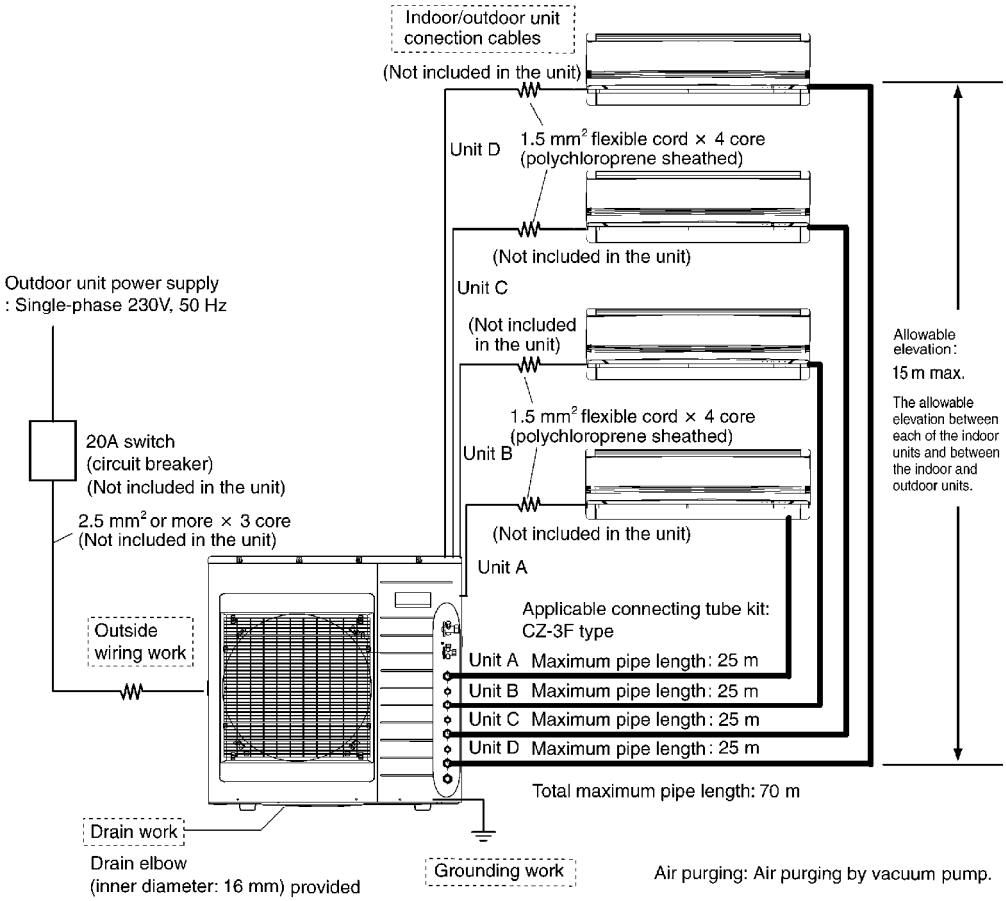
## 11.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG)

### 11.2.1. Check Points




# 11.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-4E27CBPG)

## 11.3.1. Check Points




### 11.3.2. The Pipe Diameter for the 4.0 kW or Above Models has been Reduced.

**- 1/4” and 3/8” pipes are used for models with a rated cooling capacity of up to 5.0 kW.**

**- Applicable connecting tube kit: CZ-3F type.**

## 11.4. PIPING LENGTH

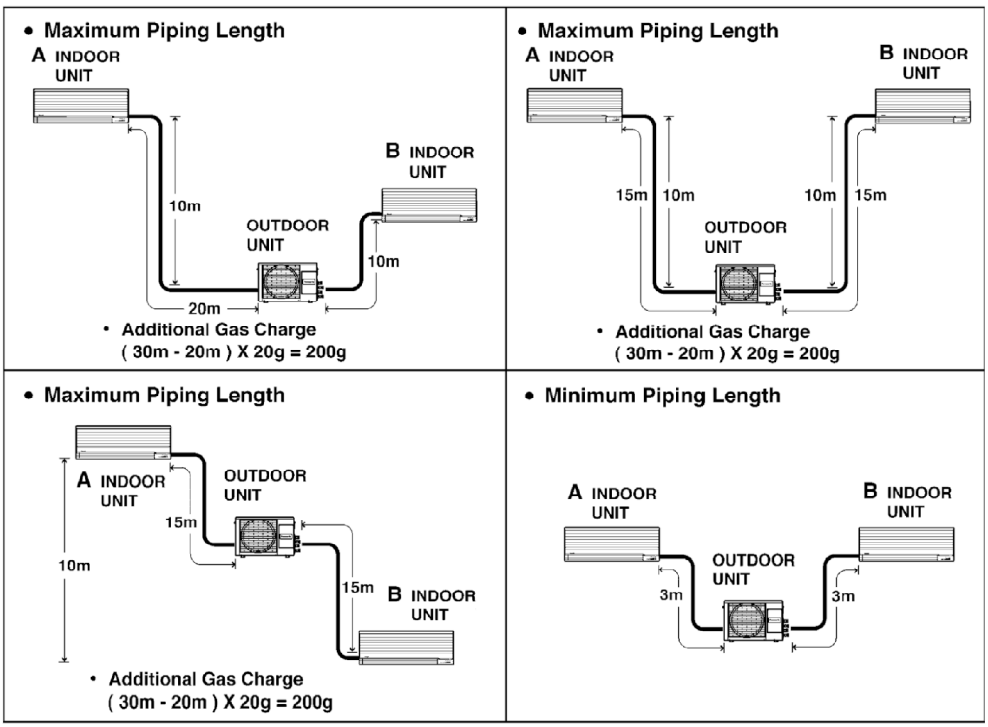
**(In case of CU-2E15CBPG)**

| Piping size | | Common Length (m) | Min. total Length (m) | Max. total Length (m) | Max. Elevation (m) | Additional gas charge amount (g/m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gas | Liquid | | | | | |
| 3/8" | 1/4" | 20 | 6 (3m / Indoor unit) | 30 *1 | 10 | 20 *2 |

**Note:**

*1. It is possible to extend the piping length of one unit up to 20 meters. However, the total piping length must not exceed 30 meters.

*2. If the piping length exceeds 20 meters, refrigerant of 20g per meter must be added.




# 12. Installation Instruction

## 12.1. INDOOR UNIT

## 12.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)

## 12.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)

# 13. Servicing Information

## 13.1. TROUBLESHOOTING

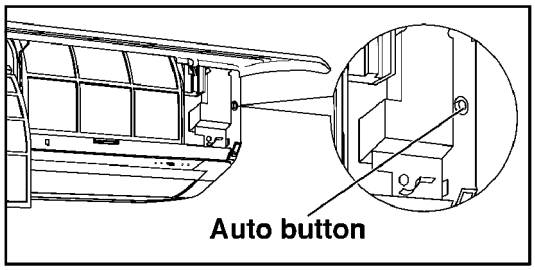
### 13.1.1. Rated Frequency Operation

**During troubleshooting and servicing, rated compressor operating frequency must be obtained in order to check the specification and technical data. Below are the methods used to obtain rated compressor operating frequency.**

## 1. Cooling

**- Press the AUTO button for 5-8 seconds on the indoor unit. The**

**air conditioner starts operation at Cooling rated frequency.**




**2. Heating**

**Keep pressing the AUTO button for 8-11 seconds. The air conditioner starts operation at Heating rated frequency.**

### 13.1.2. Troubleshooting Air Conditioner

**Refrigeration cycle system**

**In order to diagnose malfunctions, make sure that there are no electrical problems before inspecting the refrigeration cycle. Such problems include insufficient insulation, problem with the power source, malfunction of a compressor or a fan.**

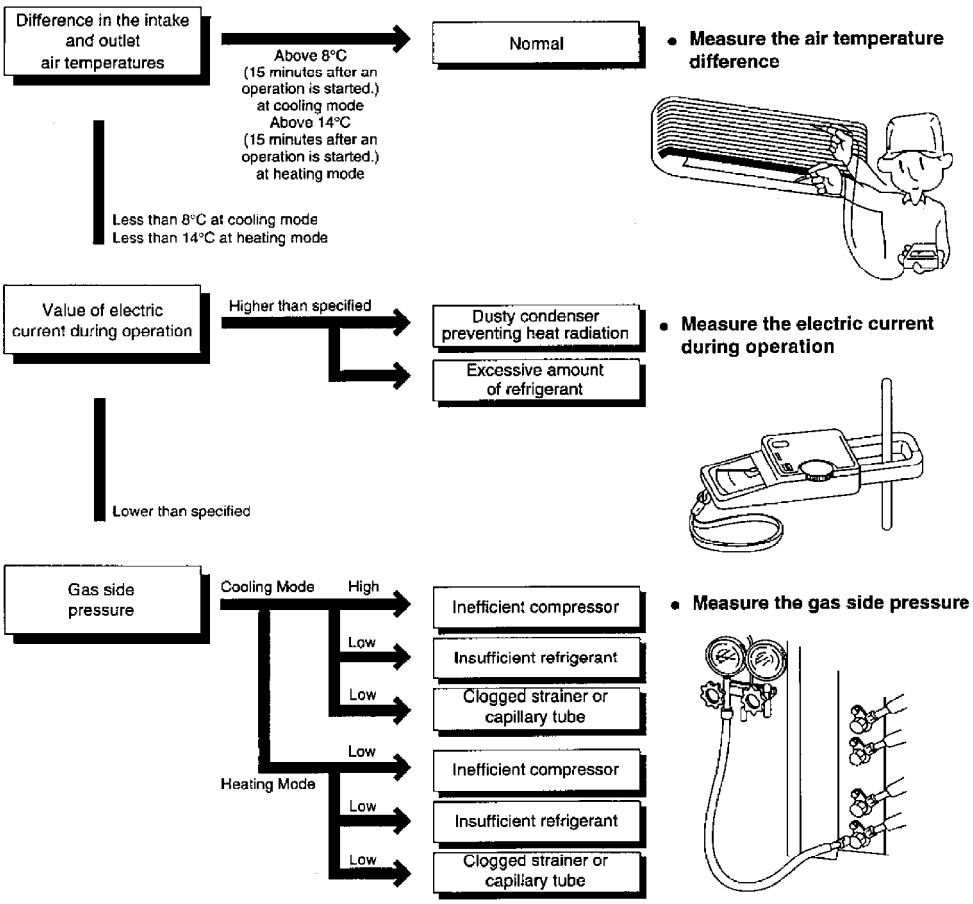
**The normal outlet air temperature and pressure of the refrigeration cycle depends on various conditions; the standard values for them are shown in the following table.**

| | Gas pressure MPa (kg/cm2G) | Outlet air temperature (°C) |
|---|---|---|
| Cooling Mode | 0.9 - 1.1 (9 - 11) | 15 - 17 |
| Heating Mode | 2.1 - 2.8 (21 - 28) | 35 - 41 |

*** In case of CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG**

**Condition:**

- **Indoor fan speed; High**
- **Outdoor temperature is 35 °C at cooling mode and 7 °C at heating mode.**
- **Compressor operates at rated frequency.**


Difference in the intake and outlet air temperatures
Above 8°C (15 minutes after an operation is started.) at cooling mode
Above 14°C (15 minutes after an operation is started.) at heating mode
Normal
• Measure the air temperature difference
Less than 8°C at cooling mode
Less than 14°C at heating mode
Value of electric current during operation
Higher than specified
Dusty condenser preventing heat radiation
Excessive amount of refrigerant
• Measure the electric current during operation
Lower than specified
Gas side pressure
Cooling Mode
High
Low
Low
Heating Mode
Low
Low
Low
Inefficient compressor
Insufficient refrigerant
Clogged strainer or capillary tube
Inefficient compressor
Insufficient refrigerant
Clogged strainer or capillary tube
• Measure the gas side pressure

**Relationship between the condition of the air conditioner and pressure and electric current**

| Condition of the air conditioner | Cooling Mode | | | Heating Mode | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Low Pressure | High Pressure | Electric current during operation | Low Pressure | High Pressure | Electric current during operation |
| Insufficient refrigerant (gas leakage) | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| Clogged capillary tube or Strainer | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ |
| Short circuit in the indoor unit | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ |
| Heat radiation deficiency of the outdoor unit | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| Inefficient compression | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |

· Carry out the measurements of pressure, electric current, and temperature fifteen minutes after an operation is stated.

# 13.2. SELF DIAGNOSIS DISPLAY

## 13.2.1. Indoor Unit

### [Table of diagnosis methods]

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| H11 | Indoor/Outdoor abnormal communication | This trouble display appears when indoor/outdoor unit communication fa established after 30 or more seconds.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Measure the voltages of the indoor/outdoor unit communication cables, and check whether the vol supplied properly to the outdoor unit or whether it is being returned from the outdoor unit to the indo |
| H12 | Indoor unit capacity unmatched | This trouble display appears when wrong in the total connection capacit wrong connection in each capacity.<br>The trouble is determined within 2 minutes after the power is turned on.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the total capacity of the units connected and check that the models are compatible for conn |
| H14 | Intake air temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when the intake air temperature has exceed 46 °C continuously for 2 minutes or dropped below -54 °C continuously f seconds during operation.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 k Ω) or short-circuiting (less than 6.5 k Ω) i defective contact of the connector is to blame. |
| H16 | Outdoor Current Transformer | CU-2E:<br>When a value of under 1.5A has been detected for the total current durin operation beyond the set capacity, the compressor operates with its ope frequency controlled to a maximum of 38 Hz for 3 minutes, and if it conti operate at a total current of under 1.5A for another 3 minutes, its operati CU-3E/4E:<br>When the total current has dropped below the set current level continuo 20 seconds during operation beyond the set capacity, operation is stopp minutes later, operation is started up again, and when the trouble occurs successive occasions, the trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is extremely low).<br>2. Check the control P.C. Board: Check for a broken wire (open circuit) in the current transformer. (If a is found, replace the control P.C. Board.)<br>In the case of a scroll compressor (DC motor), H16 is detected only when the regular compressor is o |
| H19 | Indoor fan motor mechanism lock | -High-voltage PWM: When a state in which the fan motor speed is not synchronized with the control been detected on 7 successive occasions:<br>-Low-voltage PAM: When the fan lock detection signal has been detected on 7 successive occasions detected continuously for 25 seconds or when a state in which the fan motor speed is not synchroniz control signal has been detected on 7 successive occasions:<br>The trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks).<br><br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the nature of the fan lockup trouble.<br>2. Check for disconnections of the fan motor connectors and for defects in contact, in the fan motor a control P.C. Board. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| H23 | Indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately above approximately 80 °C has been detected by the heat exchanger tem sensor continuously for 5 seconds.<br>(This trouble is not detected during de-icing.)<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 kΩ) or short-circuiting (less than 2.5 kΩ) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H27 | Outdoor air temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately above approximately 150 °C has been detected by the outside air temper sensor for 2 to 5 seconds. (This trouble is not detected during de-icing.)<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 kΩ) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 kΩ) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H28 | Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor 1 | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately above approximately 110 °C has been detected by the heat exchanger temperature sensor for 2 to 5 seconds. (This trouble is not detected duri icing.)<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 kΩ) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 kΩ) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H30 | Outdoor discharge pipe temp. sensor | CU-2E:<br>This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately above approximately 200 °C has been detected by the outlet temperature for 2 to 5 seconds.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>Disconnected discharge sensor<br>-When the condensation temperature is higher than the discharge temperature + (plus) 6 °C, a sensor disconnection is detected, operation stops, and the trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks).<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 kΩ) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 kΩ) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H32 | Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor 2 (discharge pipe temp.) | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately over approximately 110 °C has been detected continuously for 2 to 5 sec the outlet temperature sensor of the heat exchanger.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal sta been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 kΩ) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 kΩ) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| H34 | Outdoor heat sink temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under -43 °C or abov has been detected by the outdoor unit radiator fin sensor continuously f seconds.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal st been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 k Ω) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 k Ω) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H36 | Abnormal gas pipe temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately above approximately 149 °C has been detected by the outdoor unit gas s temperature sensor continuously for 2 to 5 seconds.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal st been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 k Ω) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 k Ω) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H37 | Outdoor liquid pipe temp. sensor | This trouble display appears when a temperature of under -45 °C or abov has been detected by the outdoor unit liquid side pipe temperature sens continuously for 2 seconds.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal st been detected.<br>Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (more than 500 k Ω) or short-circuiting (less than 0.5 k Ω) i defective contact of the connector or a defective control P.C. Board is to blame. |
| H39 | Abnormal indoor operating unit or standby units | This display appears in rooms other than one in which indoor freezing tr occurred when the pipes have been connected incorrectly, when an outd expansion valve is defective or when an expansion valve connector has disconnected. |
| H41 | Abnormal wiring or piping connection | CU-2E only<br>This display appears when this kind of trouble is detected 3 minutes afte cooling operation was conducted for one room during the initial operatic the power was turned on. It appears when:<br>-The indoor unit pipe temperature in a room without the capacity supply available at an outside air te above 5 °C has dropped by more than 20 °C to 5 °C or lower 3 minutes after the compressor started u<br>-The outdoor unit gas pipe temperature in a room without the capacity supply available has dropped 5 °C to 5 °C or lower 3 minutes after the compressor started up. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| H97 | Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock | CU-2E:<br>When trouble, which is defined as a state in which the fan motor speed is synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 5 successive occasions, has occurred for the third time in a 60-minute period and twic a 30-minute period, the trouble display appears, and operation stops.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When the fan motor speed detected when its maximum output is demanc below 30 rpm continuously for 15 seconds, the fan motor stops for 3 mir then restarted.<br>When this happens on 16 occasions (the trouble display is cleared when is normal for 5 minutes), the H97 diagnostic symbol is stored in the mem the fan motor stops.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the nature of the fan lockup trouble.<br>2. Check for disconnections of the fan motor connectors and for defects in contact, in the fan motor a control P.C. Board. |
| H98 | Indoor high pressure protection | The restriction on the compressor frequency is started when the temper the indoor unit heat exchanger source is between 50 °C and 52 °C, the compressor stops at a temperature from 62 °C to 65 °C, it is restarted 3 r later at below 62 °C to 65 °C, and the restriction on the compressor frequ released at a temperature between 48 °C and 50 °C. (No trouble display a<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics resistance): Symptoms include no hot start when operation is started, a failure of the thermostat to tu outdoor unit operation). And frequent repetition of stopping and startup.<br>2. Check also for short circuits indoors and clogging of the air filters. |
| H99 | Indoor operating unit freezing | The restriction on the compressor frequency is started when the indoor exchanger temperature is between 8 °C and 12 °C. Operation stops if a temperature below 0 °C continues for 6 minutes. Three minutes later, op started up at a temperature from 3 °C to 8 °C. The restriction on the comp frequency is released at a temperature between 13 °C and 14 °C.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. A cooling or dry mode operation conducted at a low outside air temperature is mainly to blame: thi indicative of any malfunctioning.<br>If the outside air temperature rises during automatic operation in the winter months, the dry mode op selected. The H99 diagnostic display also appears at such a time.<br>2. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is low) or a pipe may b<br>3. Check also for short circuits indoors and clogging of the air filters. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| F11 | 4-way valve switching failure | CU-2E:<br>When the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is under -5 °C during a operation or above 45 °C during a cooling or dry mode operation four mi after the compressor has started up, the F11 diagnostic symbol is storec memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted.This display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 30-minute perioc<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When a difference of 0 °C to 5 °C has been detected between the outdoo exchanger temperature and liquid side pipe temperature on 5 occasions, trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the 4-way valve coil: Check that no power is supplied to the coil during cooling and dry moc and that power is supplied during heating operations. Inspect the coil for broken wires (open circuits<br>2. If the coil is trouble-free, the switching action of the 4-way valve may be defective. |
| F17 | Indoor standby units freezing | CU-2E:<br>After the operation of one indoor unit stops continuously for 5 minutes. T operation stops when the stopping indoor unit pipe temperature is under continuously for 1 minute or under 0 °C continuously for 5 minutes, and restarts after 3 minutes. This trouble display appears if that trouble happ occasions in a 30-minute period.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When the difference of an intake temperature (room temperature sensor) indoor unit heat exchanger temperature (piping sensor) is higher than 10 indoor unit heat exchanger temperature of below -1 °C has been detecte continuously for 5 minutes, operation stops. Three minutes later, it is sta and the trouble display appears when this has occurred on 3 consecutiv occasions.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Expansion valve leakage<br>2. Check the indoor unit pipe temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics and check |
| F90 | PFC circuit protection (CU-2E)<br>Main circuit low voltage (CU-3E/4E) | CU-2E:<br>When the rotation of the compressor is not synchronized with the contrc the F90 diagnostic display is stored in the memory, and operation stops. minutes later, operation is restarted. This trouble display appears when t happens on 4 occasions in a 10-minute period.<br>* With the multi 53 or above, it appears when this happens on 16 occasio<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When a DC voltage below 305V to 328V has been detected on 16 occasio trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. To check whether the 2-way or 3-way valve has been left open by mistake, operation is performed f several minutes after the compressor has started up, F93 is stored in the memory as the symptom, ar stops.<br>2. Check the inverter circuit (for open circuits) in the control P.C. Board: Check the IPM base current ( within 3 minutes after the power has been turned back on. As the symptom, F93 is stored in the mem seconds after the compressor has started up, and operation stops. The trouble display appears after<br>3. Check for broken wires (open circuits) in the compressor winding: Approximately 1 ohm under nor conditions for each phase (same symptom as in 2.)<br>4. Check the power supply voltage has been down or not. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| F91 | Refrigeration cycle abnormality | CU-2E:<br>When the rotation speed of the compressor exceeds the setting frequen<br>total current is 1.5A or higher to 1.9A or lower continuously for 5 minutes<br>operation stops if the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is higher t<br>during cooling or dry operation or if it is under 25 °C during heating. Thre<br>minutes later, it is restarted, and if the trouble occurs on 2 consecutive o<br>in a 20-minute period, the trouble display appears.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When the compressor frequency is above 55 Hz and the current drops b<br>prescribed level continuously for 7 minutes, operation stops, and it is res<br>minutes later.<br>When the compressor discharge temperature has exceeded the setting a<br>expansion valve has remained fully open for 80 seconds, operation stops<br>restarted 3 minutes later.<br>When the stopping described above has occurred on 4 occasions, opera<br>stops, and the trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (more than one-half of the volume of the gas has<br>diagnostic displays resulting from a gas leak generally change in the following sequence depending<br>of the gas leak: H99 → F97 → F91 → H16.<br>The range of this trouble (F91) is limited. (Compressor protection at the start of the season) |
| F93 | Compressor abnormal revolution | CU-2E:<br>When the rotation of the compressor is not synchronized with the contro<br>the F93 diagnostic display is stored in the memory, and operation stops.<br>minutes later, operation is restarted. This trouble display appears when t<br>happens on 4 occasions in a 20-minute period.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When a state in which the rotation of the compressor is not synchronize<br>control signal has been detected on 8 successive occasions, operation s<br>the trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. To check whether the 2-way or 3-way valve has been left open by mistake, operation is performed f<br>several minutes after the compressor has started up, F93 is stored in the memory as the symptom, ar<br>stops.<br>2. Check the inverter circuit (for open circuits) in the control P.C. Board: Check the IPM base current<br>within 3 minutes after the power has been turned back on. As the symptom, F93 is stored in the mem<br>seconds after the compressor has started up, and operation stops. The trouble display appears after<br>3. Check for broken wires (open circuits) in the compressor winding: Approximately 1 ohm under nor<br>conditions for each phase (same symptom as in 2.) |
| F95 | Outdoor high pressure protection | CU-2E only<br>When the temperature of the outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature s<br>exceeds 62 °C, the F95 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and c<br>stops. 13 minutes later, operation is restarted at a temperature below 48<br>trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 20-minut<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristic<br>its resistance).<br>2. Check whether something is interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| F96 | Power transistor module or compressor overheating (CU-2E) | CU-2E:<br>Heating is detected inside the IPM which shuts itself off, the F96 diagnos symbol is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, op restarted. The trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasion minute period.<br>CU-3E/4E: |
| | Compressor high discharge temperature (CU-3E/4E) | When this trouble is detected from the electrical parts radiation fin temp sensor and OLP output during operation, operation stops, and it is resta minutes later. If the trouble occurs on 4 occasions, operation stops, and trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Something may be interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors or the outdoor unit fan may (The outdoor unit fan is not running.)<br>2. Defective IPM (outdoor unit control P.C. Board)<br>3. Gas leaks. 2-way or 3-way valve is not opened. |
| F97 | Compressor high discharge temperature | When the temperature of the compressor temperature sensor exceeds 1 C, the F97 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and operation ste minutes later, operation is restarted at a temperature below 107 to 110 °C<br>CU-2E: The trouble display appears and operation stops when this happ occasions in a 30-minute period.<br>CU-3E/4E: This trouble display appears and operation stops when this h on 6 occasions (it is cleared when the operation is normal for 20 minutes<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is low). The stopping unit from time to time is a symptom of this trouble.<br>2. When operation steps with this trouble display appearing, check the compressor temperature sens changes in its characteristics and check its resistance).<br>3. Something may be interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors or the outdoor unit fan may (The fan will not run because of an open circuit.)<br>(The protection function may be activated by an overload, and the F97 trouble display will remain sto memory.) |
| F98 | Total running current protection | CU-2E:<br>When the total current exceeds the setting, the F98 diagnostic display is the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. trouble display appears and operation stops when this happens on 3 occ a 20-minute period.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When the total current exceeds the setting (17A to 20A), frequency contr started, and if it then exceeds the setting, operation stops, and the troub appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check the AC voltage at the outdoor unit terminal board during operation: The voltage drop must b of the voltage when operation has stopped (± 110% of rated voltage even during operation). If the vol exceeds 5% or if the voltage changes suddenly, inspect whether the power supply cord and indoor/o connection cables are too long or too small in diameter, etc.<br>2. heck whether something is interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors (during cooling op Normally, the capacity is limited by the current so that the outdoor unit don't stop, and the diagnostic not appear. |

| Symbol | Diagnosis | Diagnosis method |
|---|---|---|
| F99 | DC peak detection | CU-2E:<br>If the current level exceeds 22.5A after startup, the compressor stops, ar restarted 3 minutes later. When this occurs on 7 consecutive occasions, stops, and the trouble display appears.<br>CU-3E/4E:<br>When "Output current trouble", which occurs when the prescribed curre exceeded, has occurred on 16 consecutive occasions, operation stops, a trouble display appears.<br><Diagnosis checkpoint><br>1. Check whether the compressor is defective (locked up or shorted winding). Check the outdoor unit Board. |

## 13.2.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/4E27CBPG)

〈 LED on outdoor unit pcb 〉

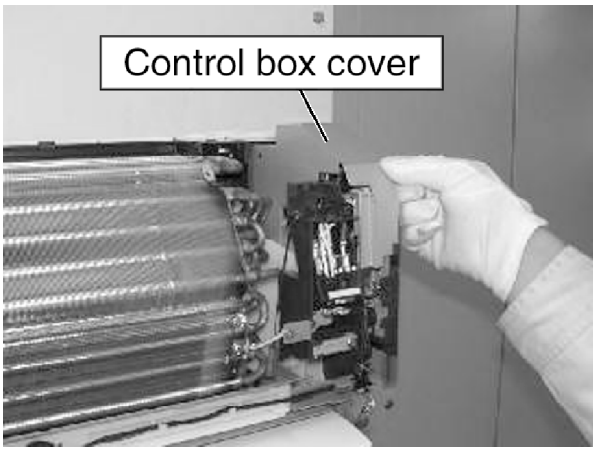
| Self diagnosis symbol Code | Green | Red | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Micro-computer normal -ED-A | Malfunction detection | | | | |
| | | LED 1 | LED 2 | LED 3 | LED 4 | DIAGNOSIS |
| — | ◑ | ● | ● | ● | ● | Normal → Check indoor units |
| H98,H99,F17 | ◑ | ☼ | ● | ☼ | ☼ | Indoor high pressure protection or freeze-up operating unit or standby unit |
| F97 | ◑ | ☼ | ● | ☼ | ● | Compressor overheating or high discharge |
| F93 | ◑ | ● | ☼ | ☼ | ● | Compressor abnormal revolution |
| F98 | ◑ | ● | ☼ | ● | ☼ | Total running current protection |
| H16,H17 | ◑ | ☼ | ☼ | ● | ● | Abnormal temp. sensors or Current Transformer (*2) |
| — | ◑ | ☼ | ☼ | ● | ☼ | Control box overheating (Not abnormal) |
| H34 | ◑ | ● | ● | ● | ☼ | Power transistor module overheating |
| F99 | ◑ | ● | ● | ☼ | ● | DC peak detection (*2) |
| F91 | ◑ | ● | ● | ☼ | ☼ | Refrigerant cycle abnormality (*2) |
| F90 | ◑ | ☼ | ● | ● | ☼ | Low voltage power supply to main circuit |
| F11 | ◑ | ☼ | ● | ● | ● | 4-Way valve switching failure |
| F97 | ◑ | ☼ | ☼ | ☼ | ☼ | Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock |
| — | ☼ | — | — | — | — | Note 1 |
| — | ● | — | — | — | — | Power supply fault or (*2) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Green | Normally flashing | ◑ | Flashing |
| Red | Normally OFF | ● | OFF |
| ☼ | ON | — | Irrelevant |

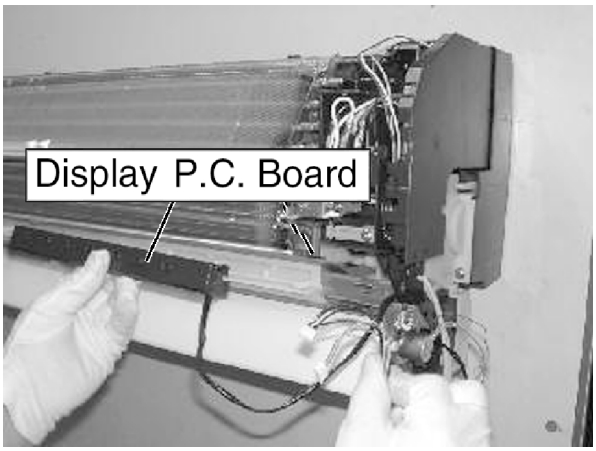
Notes 1. Turn the power off and then on again. If the LED-A(green) turn on, the outdoor unit pcb is faulty.
2. Diagnosis marked * does not apply to some cases.
For details, refer to the service manual.

# 13.3. DISASSEMBLY OF PARTS

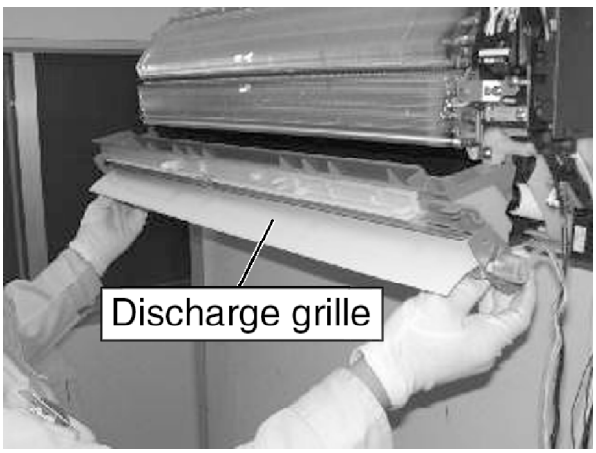
## 13.3.1. Indoor Unit



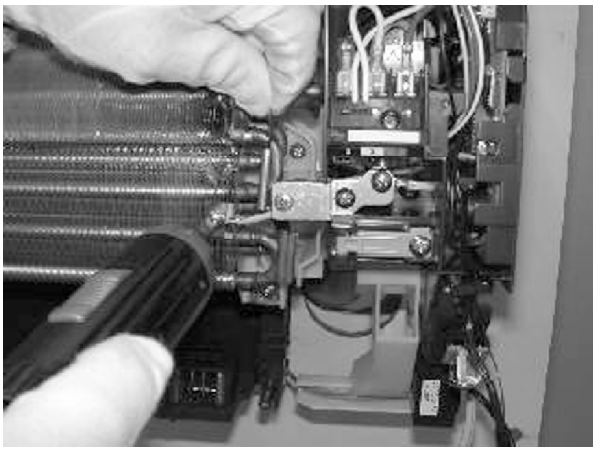

1. **Remove the control box cover (steel plate**



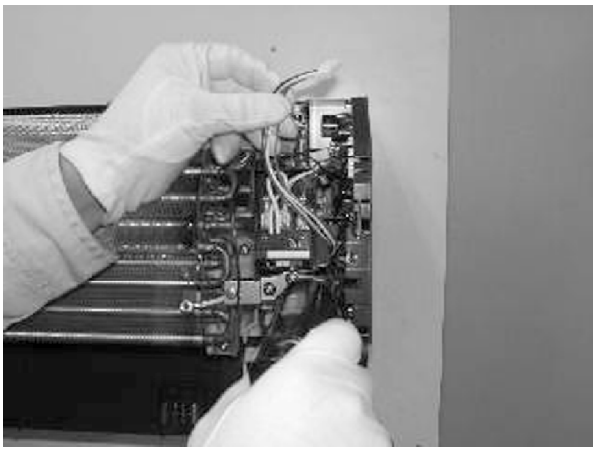

2. **Remove the display P.C. Board (plastic).**




3. **Disconnect the connectors, rearrange the wires, and remove the discharge grille.**

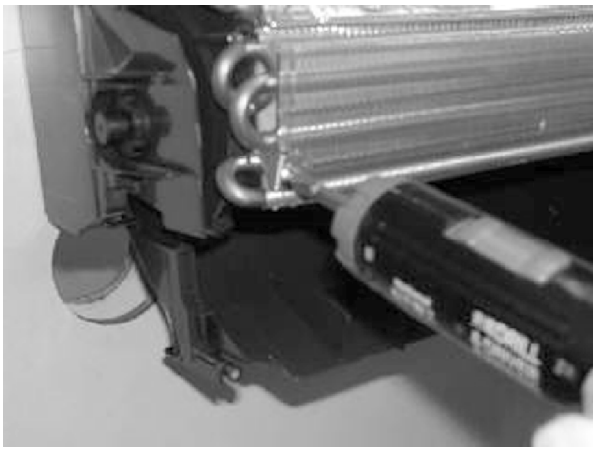


4. **Remove the ground screw.**

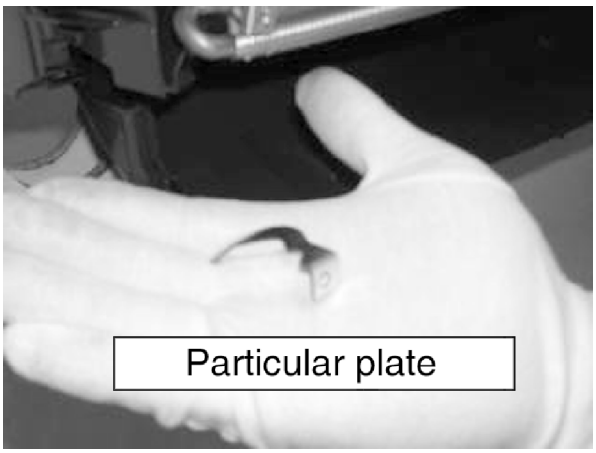


5. **Disconnect the connectors of the fan mot sensor, and others.**

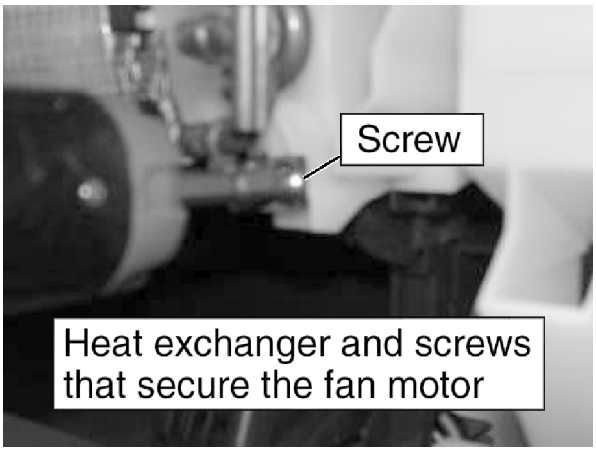
6. **Remove the control board complete.**

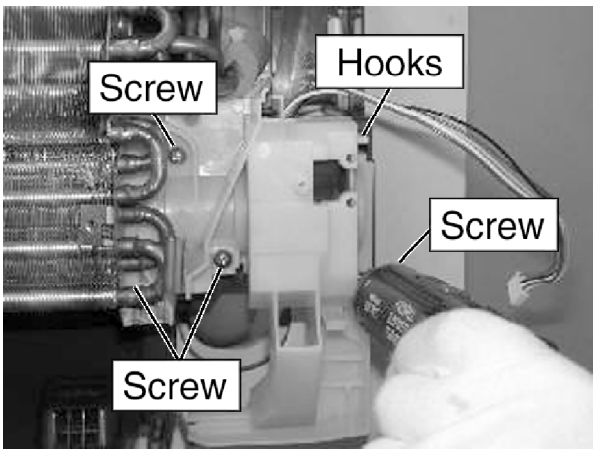


7. **Remove the screw at the particular plate ( exchanger clamp) on the left of the unit.**

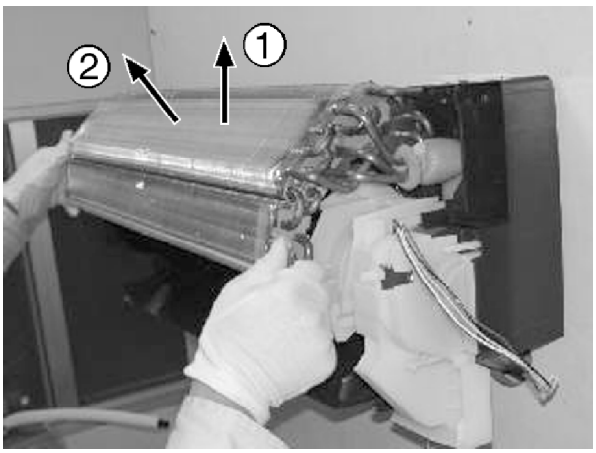


8. **Remove the screw that fix the heat excha the base pan.**

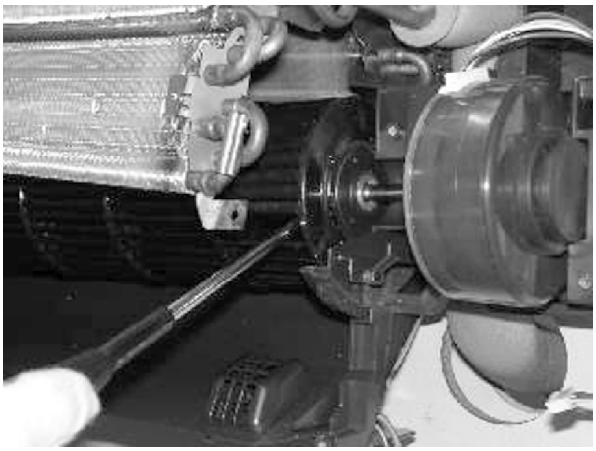


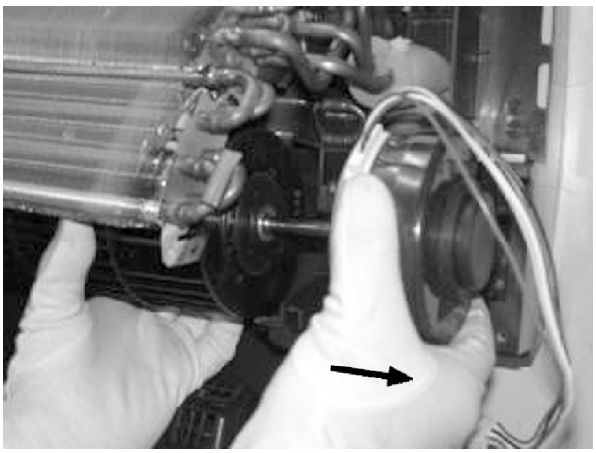




**9. Remove the four screws that fix the fan m cover (white), and release the hooks.**

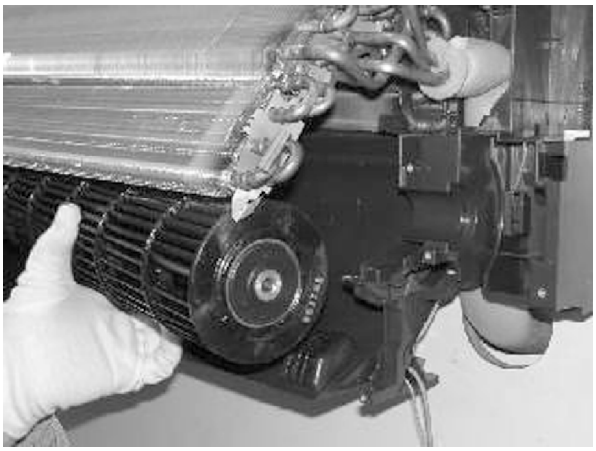


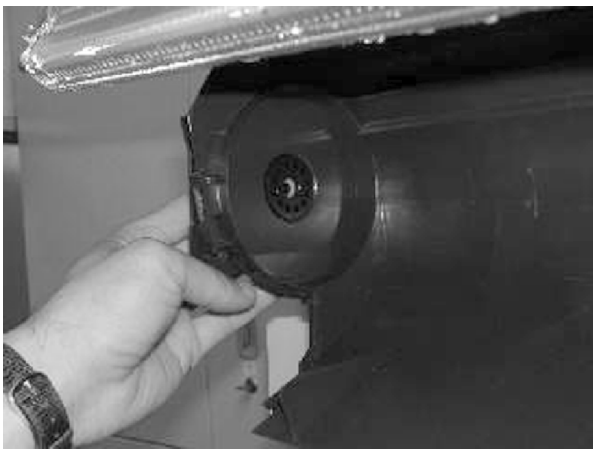
10. **Hold down the hook of the heat exchange screwdriver or other tool and remove the h exchanger (while lifting 1, 2). Now remove motor cover.**





11. **Remove the screw that fix the fan, and the remove the fan motor.**

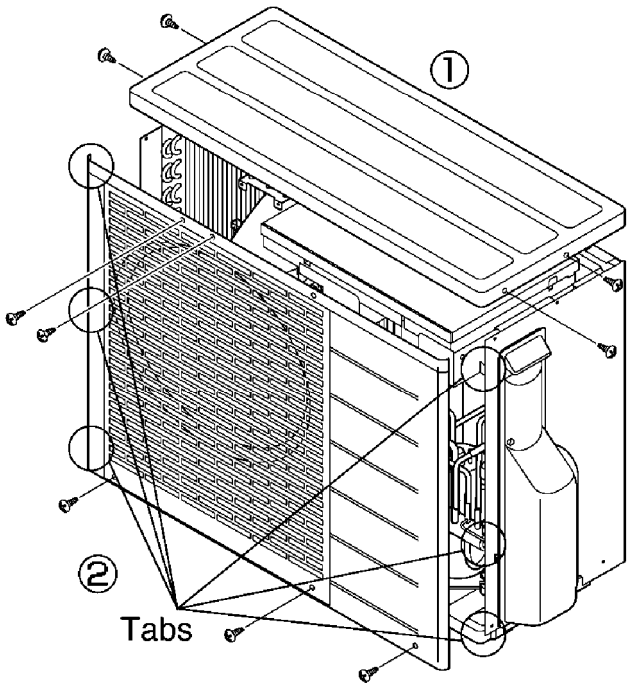




12. Remove the cross-flow fan, and then remo
flucrum.

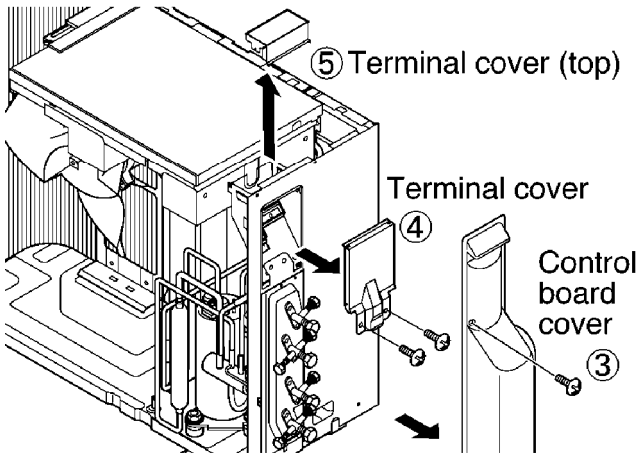
## 13.3.2. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)

### 13.3.2.1. Removing the Cabinet Top Plate and Cabinet Front Plate



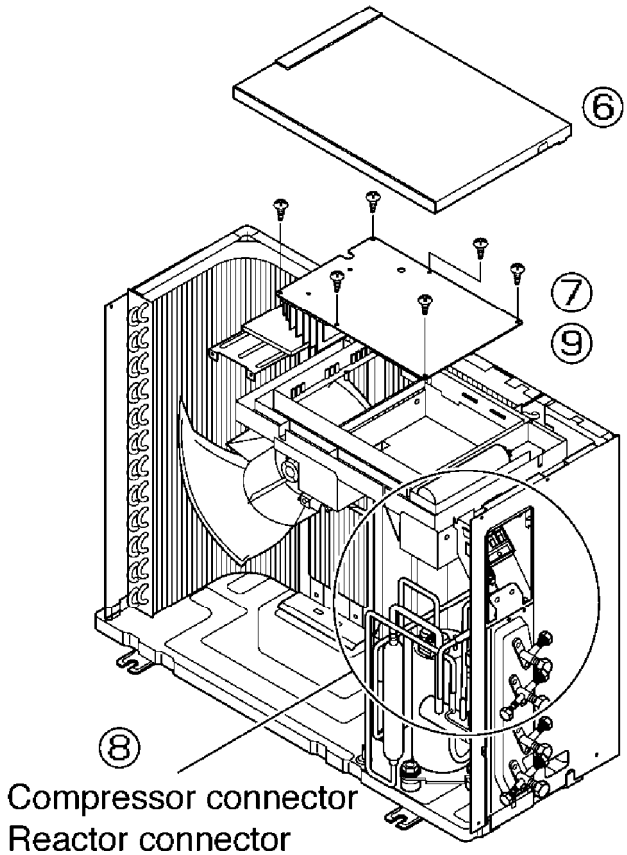

1. **Remove the cabinet top plate (by removin screws).**
2. **Remove the 5 screws fixing the cabinet fr release the 6 hooks, and pull the cabinet f toward front side.**

### 13.3.2.2. Removing the Control Board Cover




3. **Remove the control board cover (remove**
4. **Remove the terminal cover (remove the 2**
5. **Remove the terminal cover (top), and disc all the lead wires (3 fasten tab) inside.**

### 13.3.2.3. Removing the Control P.C. Board




6. **Remove the control board cover.**

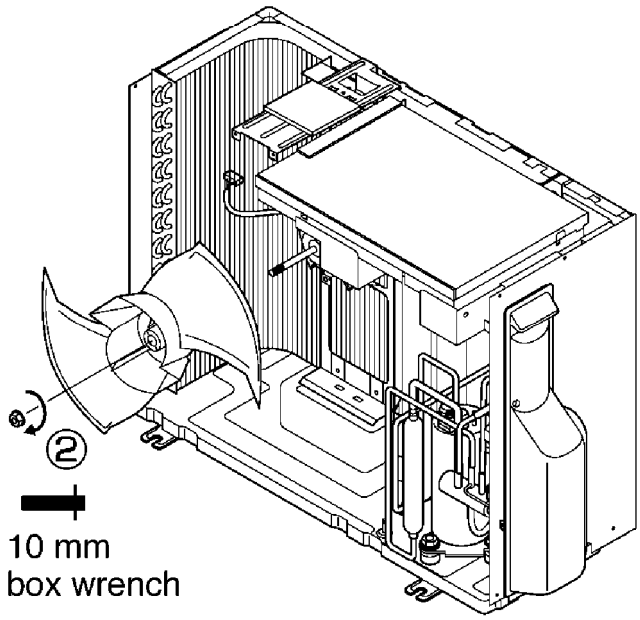
7. **Remove the 6 screws at the positions on t control P.C. Board indicated by the arrow**

8. **Disconnect the connectors and pipe sens connected to the compressor and reactor**

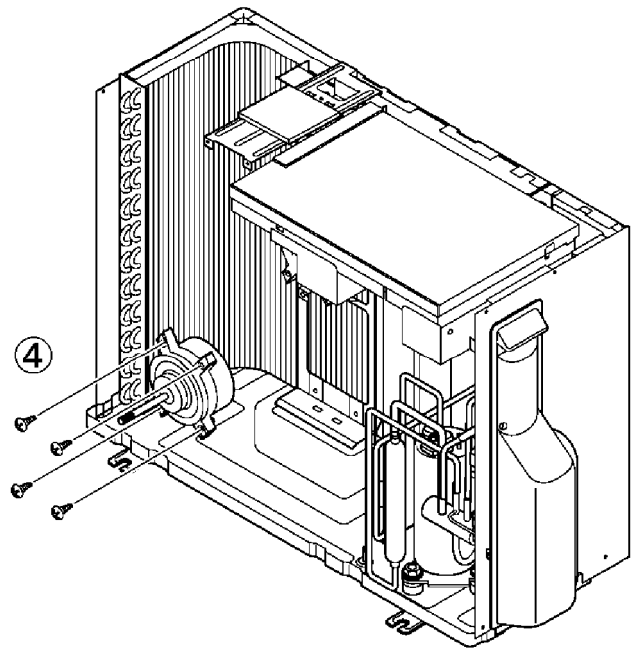
9. **Remove the control P.C. Board.**

* **When pulling the control P.C. Board upwa not be possible to remove it because of th which the ground wire and other wires are In this case, it is removed after the contro cover itself has been removed.**

### 13.3.2.4. Removing the Propeller Fan and Fan Motor



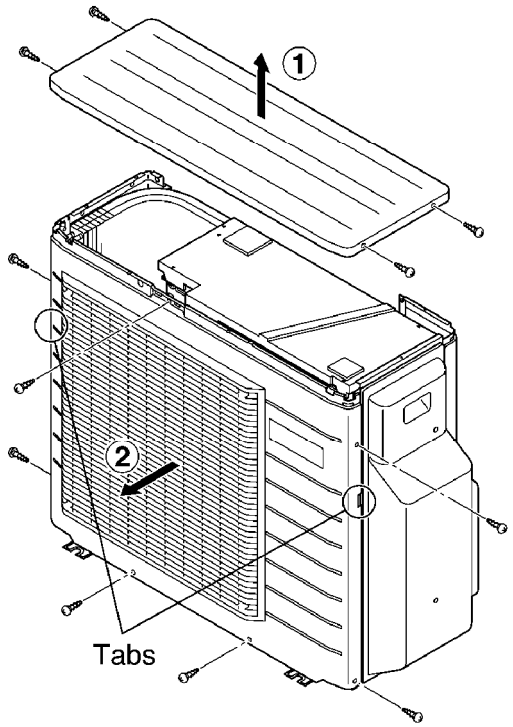

1. **Follow the steps in 13.3.2.1. for removing cabinet top plate and cabinet front plate.**
2. **Remove the propeller fan by removing the turning clockwise at its center.**
3. **Disconnect the connector of the fan moto the control P.C. Board.**
4. **Loosen the 4 fan motor mounting screws remove the fan motor.**




## 13.3.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)

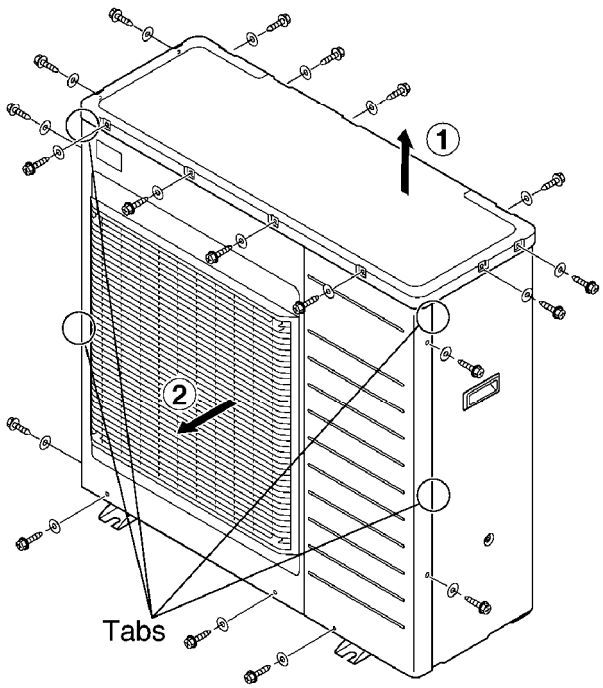
### 13.3.3.1. Removing the Cabinet Top Plate and Cabinet Front Plate

■ **CU-3E23CBPG**




1. **Remove the cabinet top plate (remove the screws).**
2. **Remove the 3 screws (1 on the right and 2 bottom) securing the cabinet front plate, r the 2 hooks (1 each at the left and right), a the cabinet front plate toward front side.**

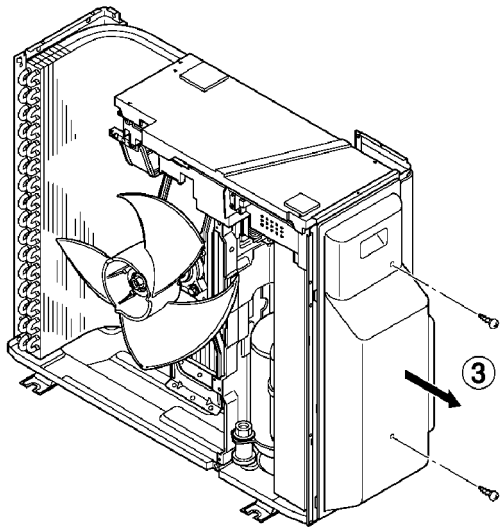
■ **CU-4E27CBPG**




1. **Remove the cabinet top plate (remove the screws).**
2. **Remove the 7 screws (2 on the each side the bottom) fixing the cabinet front plate, the 4 hooks (2 each at the left and right), a the cabinet front plate toward front side.**

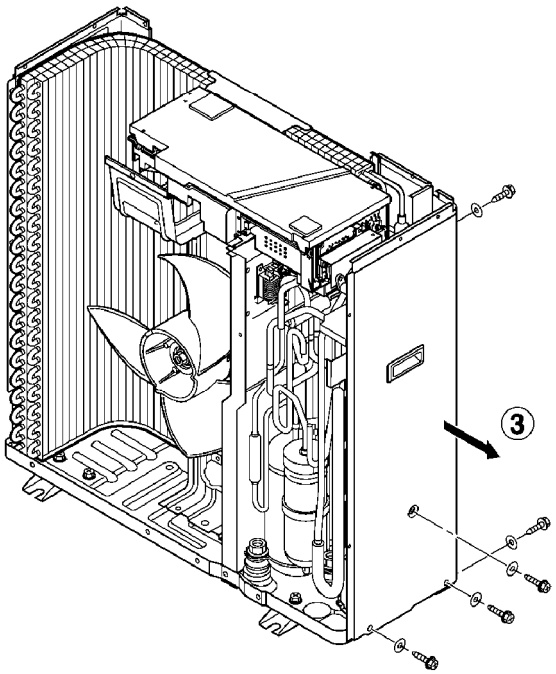
### 13.3.3.2. Remove the Control Board Cover (Right Side Plate for CU-4E27CBPG)

■ **CU-3E23CBPG**



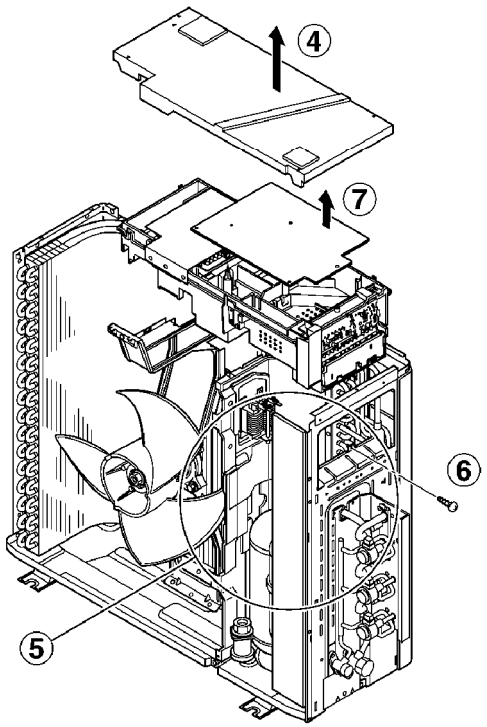

**3. Remove the control board cover (remove**

■ **CU-4E27CBPG**




**3. Remove the 5 screws and release the 2 ho**
**the right side plate, and remove the side p**

### 13.3.3.3. Removing the Control P.C. Board



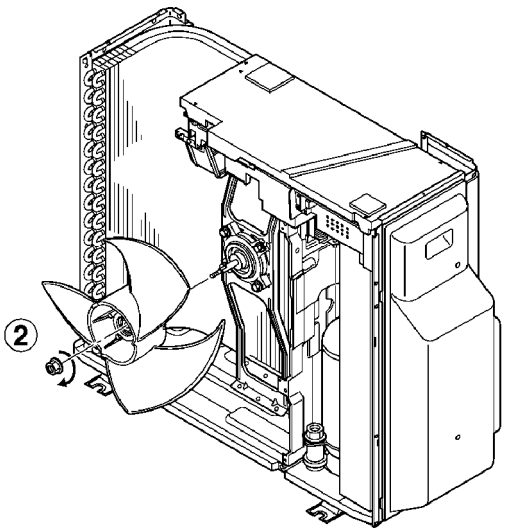

4. **Remove the drip proof cover.**

5. **Disconnect the connectors (lead wires of compressor, sensor, and others).**

6. **Remove the screw at the right side of the box, and pull out the entire control box.**

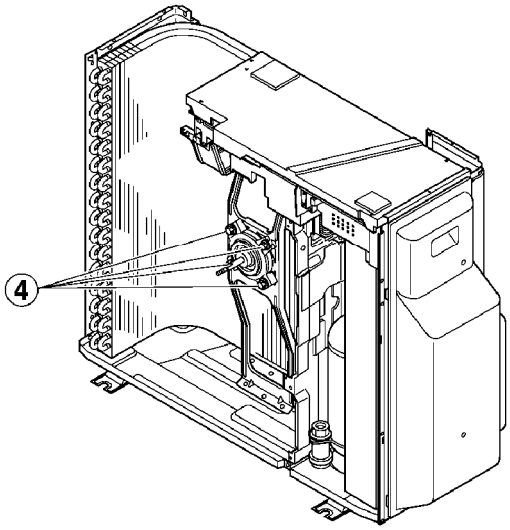
7. **Release the control P.C. Board tab to rem control P.C. Board.**

### 13.3.3.4. Removing the Propeller Fan and Fan Motor




1. **Follow the steps in 13.3.2.1. for removing cabinet top plate and cabinet front plate.**

2. **Remove the propeller fan by removing the turning clockwise at its center.**



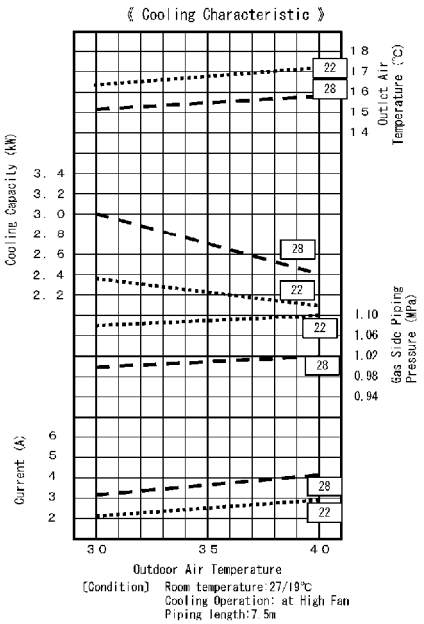

3. **Disconnect the fan motor connector from control P.C. Board.**

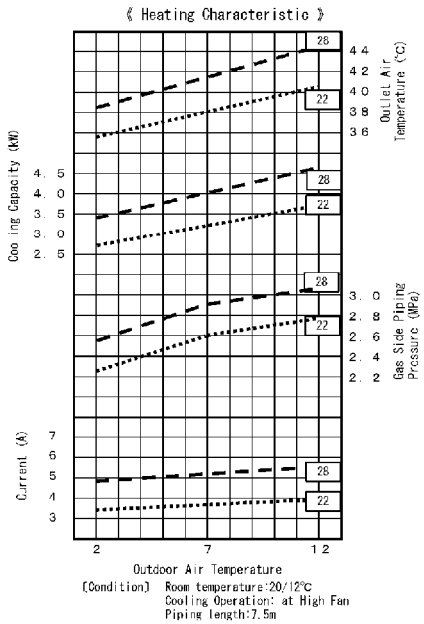
4. **Loosen the 4 fan motor mounting screws remove the fan motor.**

# 14. Technical Data

## 14.1. OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

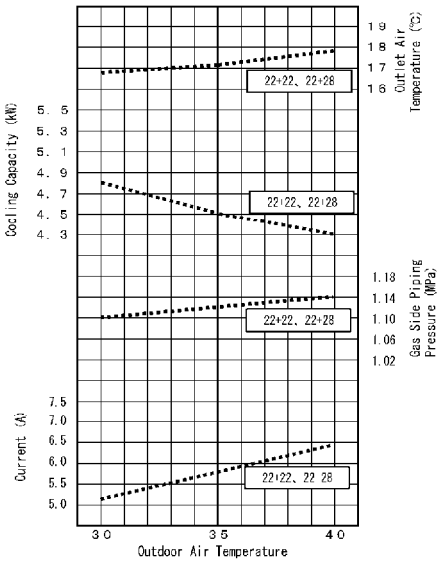
CU-2E15CBPG (One Indoor Unit Operation)



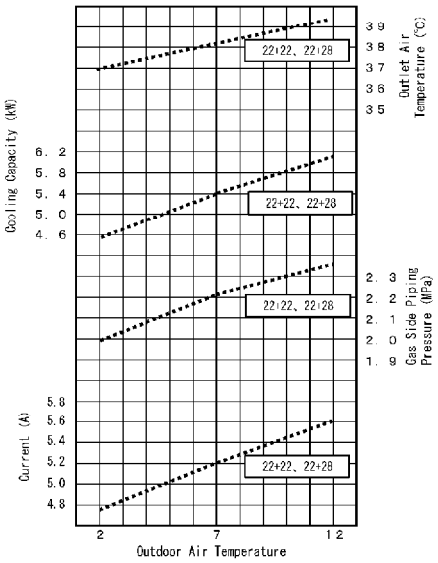
## CU-2E15CBPG (Two Indoor Unit Operation)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

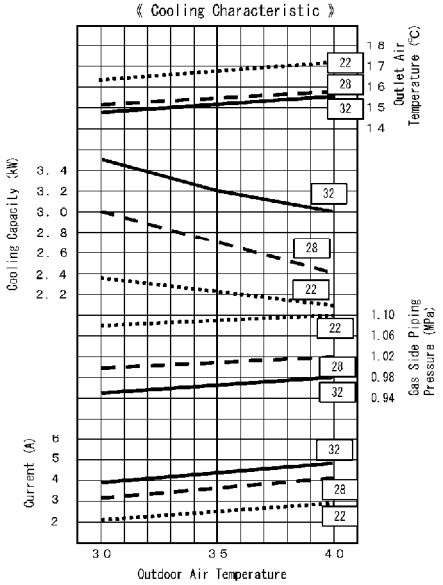
《 Heating Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

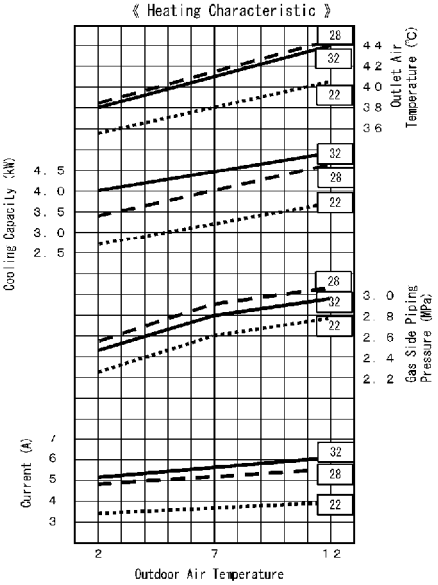
## CU-2E18CBPG (One Indoor Unit Operation)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

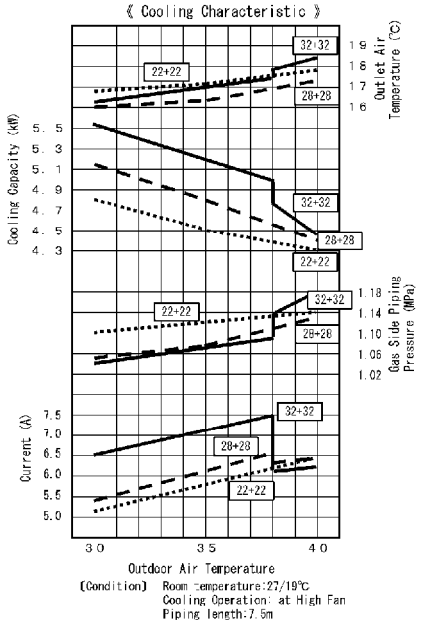
《 Heating Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

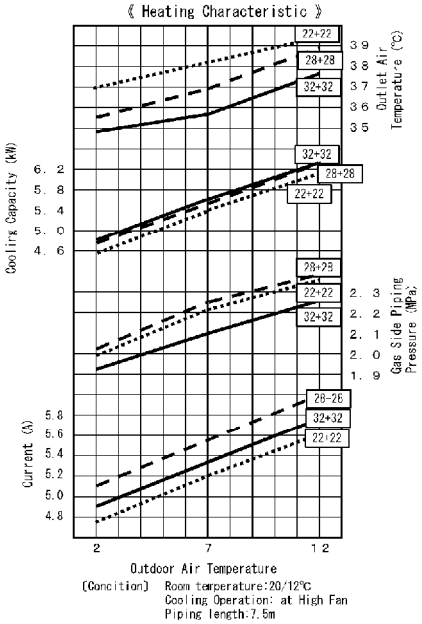
## CU-2E18CBPG (Two Indoor Unit Operation)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

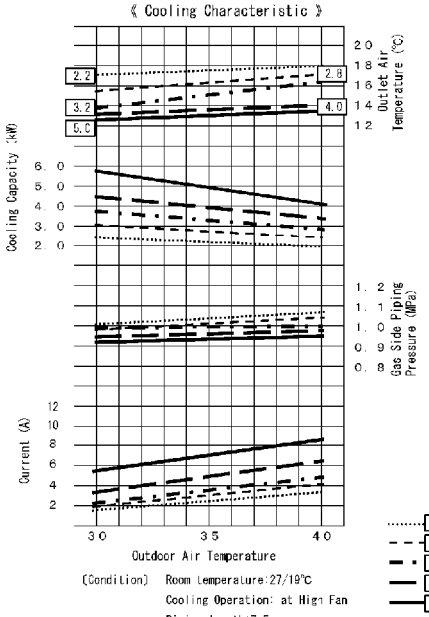
《 Heating Characteristic 》




〔Concition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

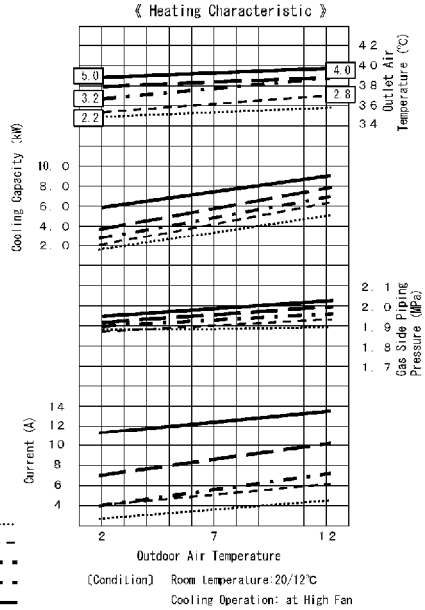
## CU-3E23CBPG (One Indoor Unit Operation)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》



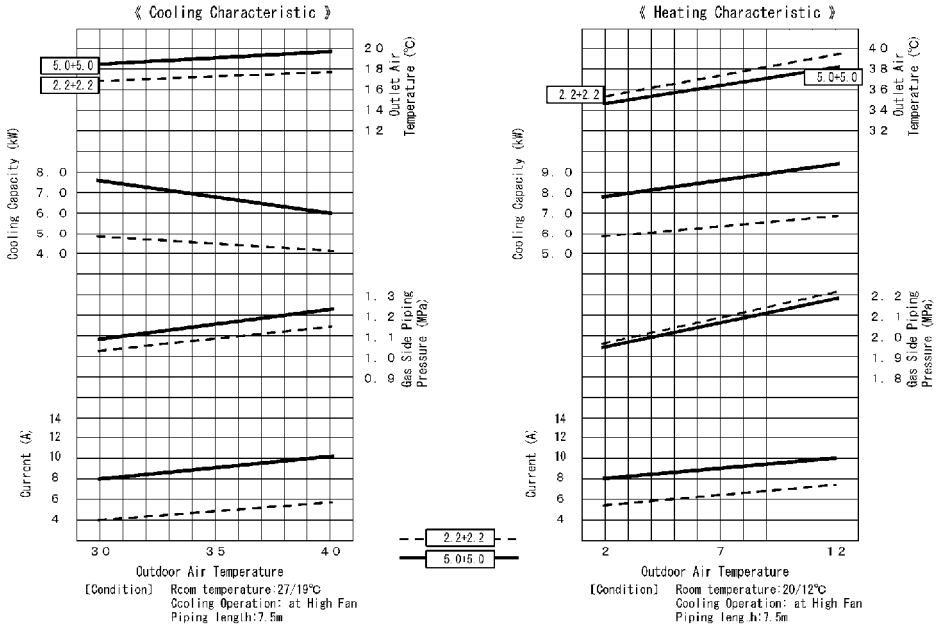

〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

《 Heating Characteristic 》

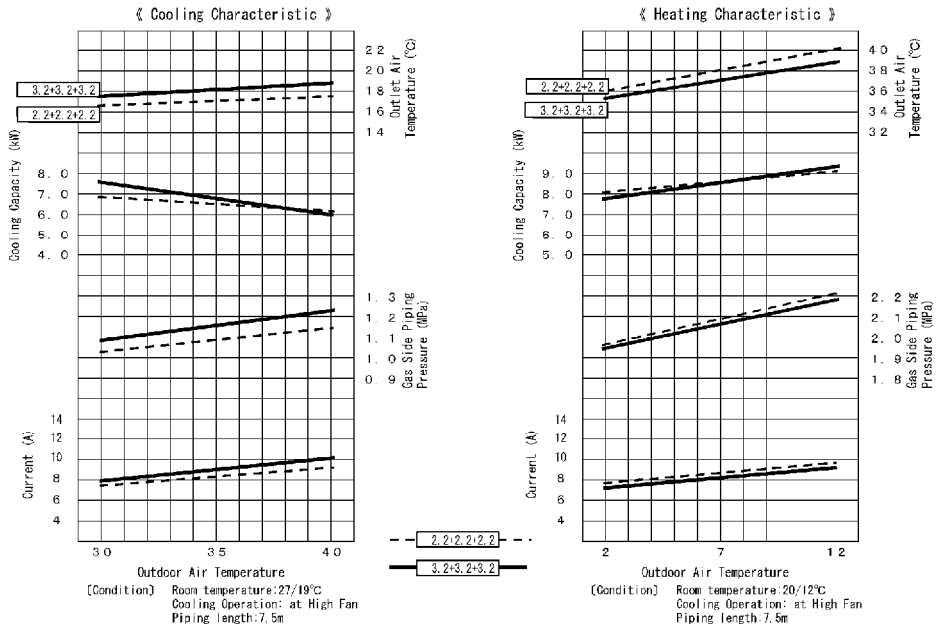



〔Condition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

## CU-3E23CBPG (Two Indoor Unit Operation)

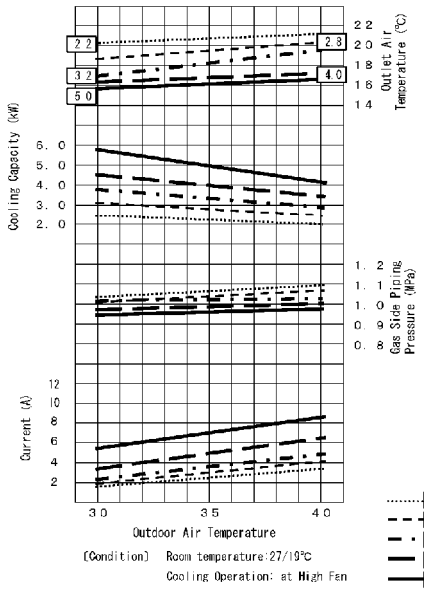



## CU-3E23CBPG (Three Indoor Units Operation)



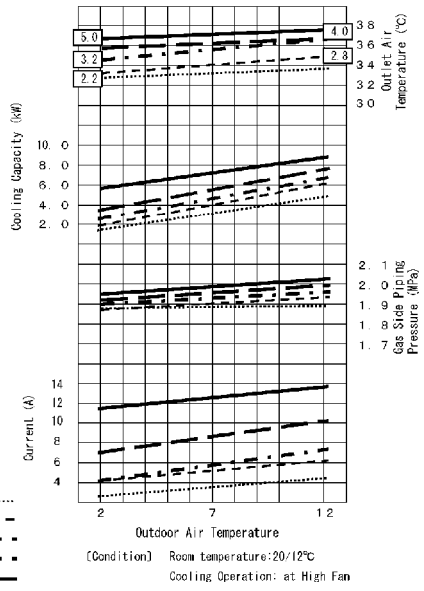
## CU-4E27CBPG (One Indoor Unit Operation)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

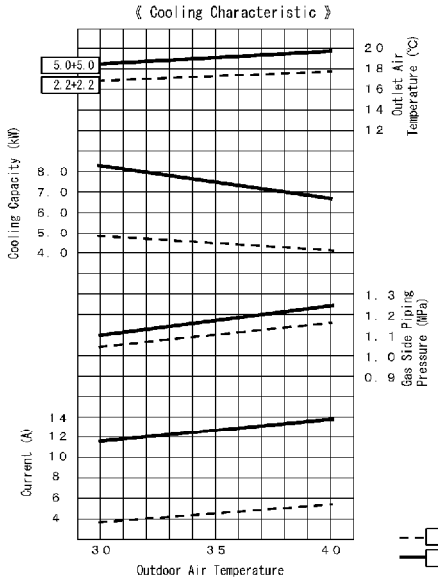
《 Heating Characteristic 》




〔Condition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

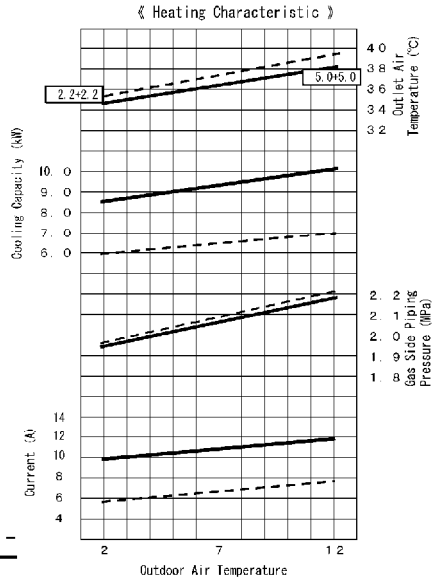
## CU-4E27CBPG (Two Indoor Units Opertion)

《 Cooling Characteristic 》



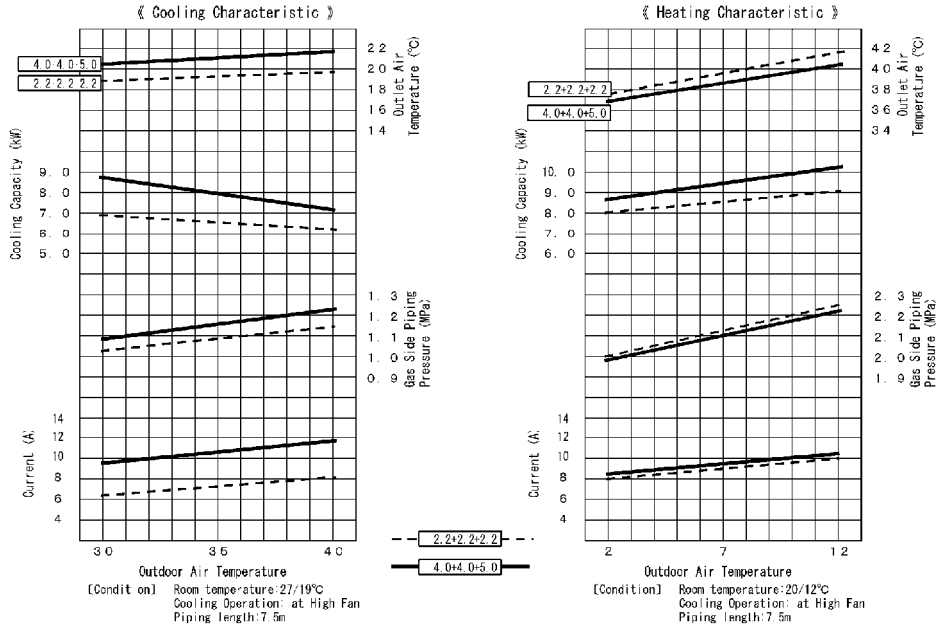

〔Condition〕 Room temperature:27/19℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

《 Heating Characteristic 》

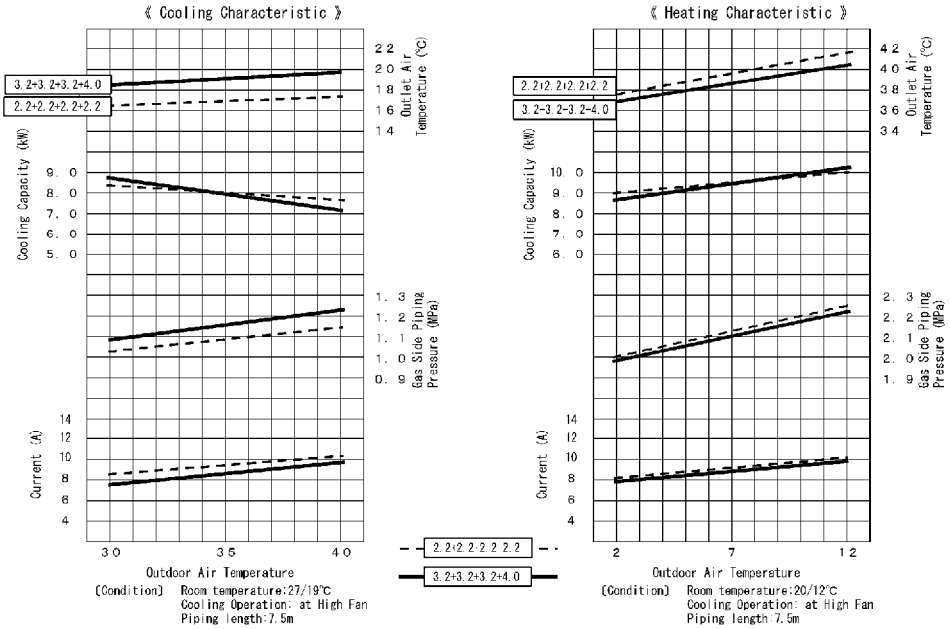



〔Condition〕 Room temperature:20/12℃
Cooling Operation: at High Fan
Piping length:7.5m

CU-4E27CBPG (Three Indoor Units Operation)




CU-4E27CBPG (Four Indoor Units Opertion)




# 15. Electronic Circuit Diagram

## 15.1. REMOTE CONTROL

## 15.2. INDOOR UNIT

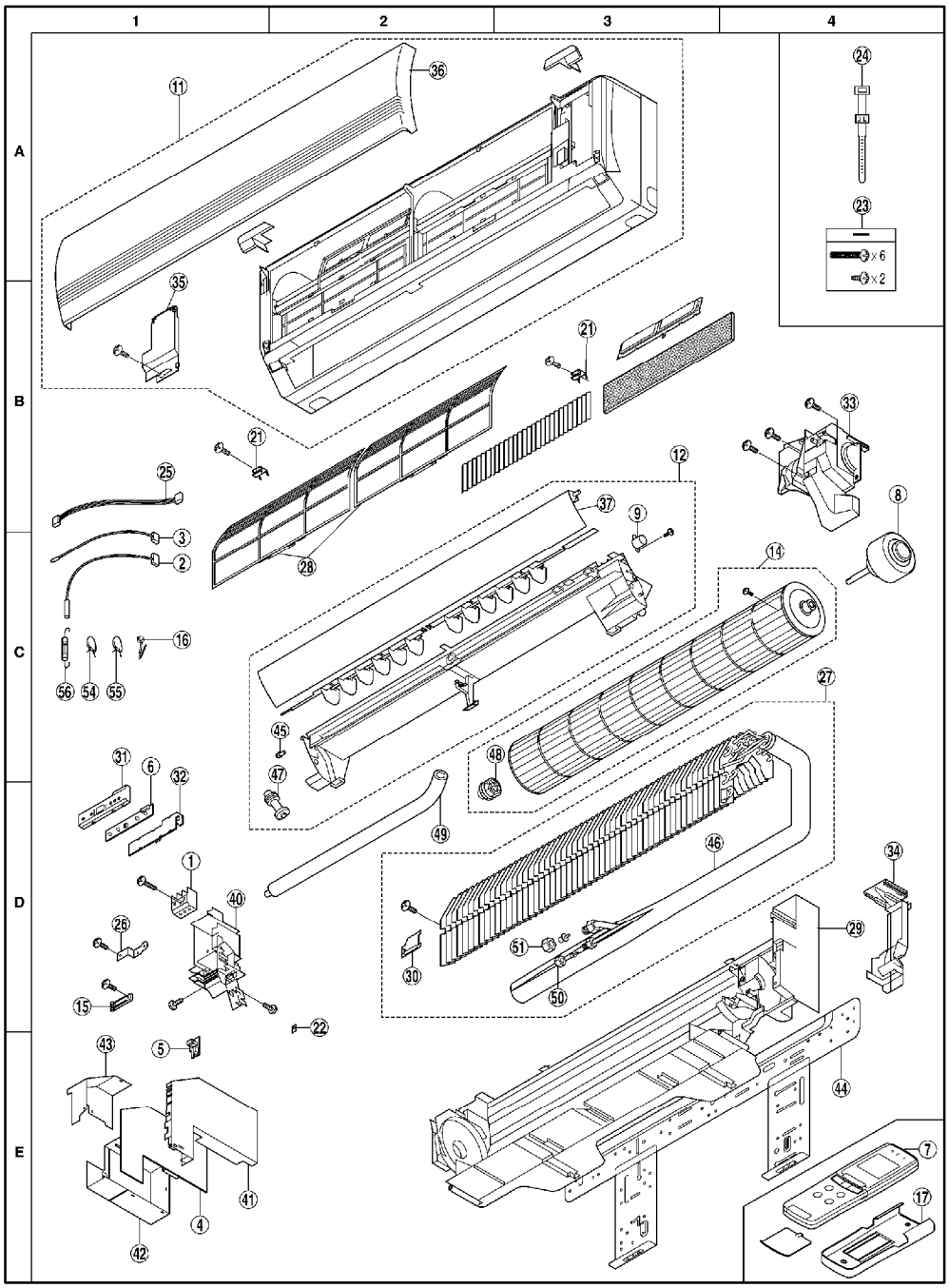
## 15.3. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG)

## 15.4. OUTDOOR UNIT (CU-3E23CBPG/CU-4E27CBPG)

# 16. Exploded View & Replacement Parts List

## 16.1. CS-ME7CKPG/ME10CKPG/ME12CKPG/ME14CKPG/ME18CKPG

### 16.1.1. Exploded View




**Note:**
**The above exploded view is for the purpose of parts disassembly and replacement.**
**The non-numbered parts are not kept as standard service parts.**

### 16.1.2. Replacement Parts List

## <Model: CS-ME7CKPG / CS-ME10CKPG / CS-ME12CKPG / CS-ME14CKPG / CS-ME18CKPG>

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | | | | | Re |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | CS-ME7CKPG | CS-ME10CKPG | CS-ME12CKPG | CS-ME14CKPG | CS-ME18CKPG | |
| 1 | TERMINAL BOARD COMPLETE | 1 | CWA28K1045 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 2 | SENSOR COMPLETE (PIPE) | 1 | CWA50C2101 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 3 | SENSOR COMPLETE (INTAKE) | 1 | CWA50C2103 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 4 | PC BOARD (MAIN) | 1 | CWA73C1332 | CWA73C1333 | CWA73C1334 | CWA73C1335 | CWA73C1336 | |
| 5 | PC BOARD (RECEIVER) | 1 | CWA742895 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 6 | PC BOARD (DISPLAY) | 1 | CWA742894 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 7 | REMOTE CONTROL CONPLETE | 1 | CWA75C2311 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 8 | FAN MOTOR | 1 | CWA981056 | ← | ← | ← | CWA981073 | |
| 9 | MOTOR-AIR SWING | 1 | CWA98259X | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 11 | FRONT GRILLE COMPLETE | 1 | CWE11C2681 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 12 | DISCHARGE GRILLE COMPLETE | 1 | CWE20C2174 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 14 | CROSS-FLOW FAN COMPLETE | 1 | CWH02K1016 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 15 | HOLDER CORD | 1 | CWH31103 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 16 | HOLDER SENSOR | 1 | CWH32137 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 17 | HOLDER REMOTE CONTROL | 1 | CWH361008 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 21 | CAP(FRONT GRILLE) | 2 | CWH521025B | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 22 | NUT | 1 | CWH56081 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 23 | SCREW SET | 1 | CWH82C1155 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 24 | BELT | 1 | CWH881003 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 25 | LEAD WIRE COMPLETE(AIR SWING) | 1 | CWMA60C0001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 26 | TERMINAL PLATE FOR EARTH | 1 | CWMA64C0001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 27 | EVAPORATOR | 1 | CWMB30C0020 | ← | CWMB30C0019 | ← | ← | |
| 28 | AIR FILTER | 2 | CWMD000001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 29 | CHASSIS COMPLETE | 1 | CWMD50C0014 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 30 | PARTICULAR PLATE (EVA) | 1 | CWMD910002 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 31 | PARTICULAR PLATE (DISPLAY) | 1 | CWMD930001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 32 | PARTICULAR PLATE (DISPLAY) | 1 | CWMD930002 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 33 | PARTICULAR COVER (FAN MOTOR) | 1 | CWMD930003 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 34 | PARTICULAR COVER (PIPE) | 1 | CWMD930009 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 35 | GRILLE DOOR | 1 | CWME140001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 36 | INTAKE GRILLE | 1 | CWE22K1161 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 37 | LOUVER | 1 | CWME240001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 40 | CONTROL BOARD BOX | 1 | CWH102172 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 41 | CONTROL COVER-1 | 1 | CWMH130001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 42 | CONTROL COVER-2 | 1 | CWMH130002 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | | | | | Re |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | CS-ME7CKPG | CS-ME10CKPG | CS-ME12CKPG | CS-ME14CKPG | CS-ME18CKPG | |
| 43 | CONTROL COVER-3 | 1 | CWMH130003 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 44 | INSTALLATION PLATE | 1 | CWMH36K0002 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 45 | SHAFT FOR LOUVER | 1 | CWMH630001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 46 | TUBE ASSY | 1 | CWMT00C0015 | ← | CWMT00C0005 | ← | ← | |
| 47 | DRAIN CAP | 1 | CWRH520001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 48 | FLUCRUM | 1 | CWRH64K0001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 49 | DRAIN HOSE | 1 | CWRH850001 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 50 | FLARE NUT (1/4) | 1 | CWT25086 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 51 | FLARE NUT (3/8) | 1 | CWT25087 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 54 | ZNR | 1 | ERZVEAV201 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 55 | ZNR | 1 | ERZVEAV511 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |
| 56 | FUSE (250V, 3A) | 1 | K5E312BB0002 | ← | ← | ← | ← | |

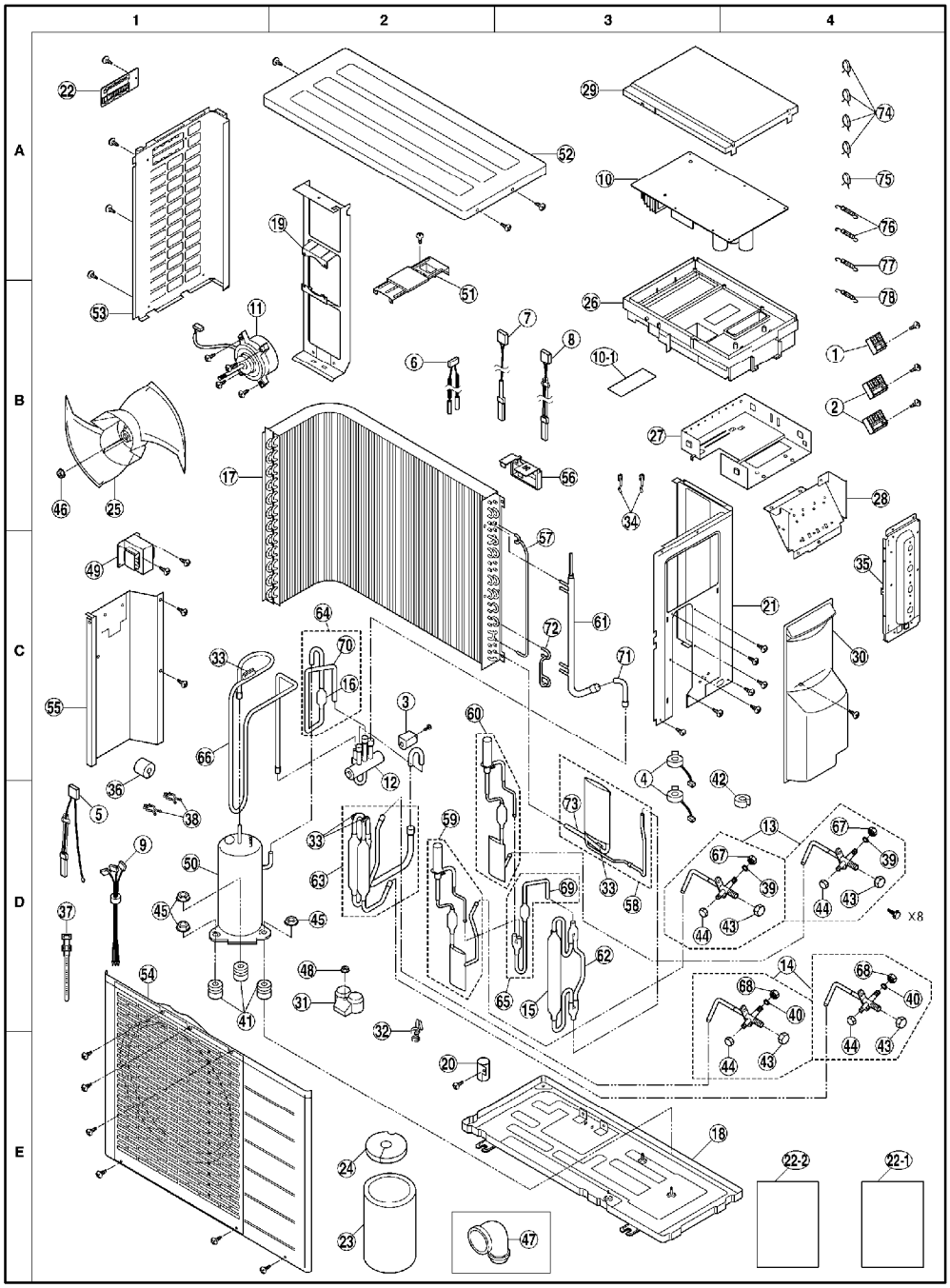
**(Note)**

**- " ● " marked parts are recommended to be kept in stock.**

**- All parts are supplied from ACD, JAPAN (VENDER CODE : 00025800).**

## 16.2. CU-2E15CBPG/2E18CBPG

### 16.2.1. Exploded View




**Note:**
**The above exploded view is for the purpose of parts disassembly and replacement.**
**The non-numbered parts are not kept as standard service parts.**

## 16.2.2. Replacement Parts List

**<Model: CU-2E15CBPG / CU-2E18CBPG>**

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | CU-2E15CBPG | CU-2E18CBPG | |
| 1 | TERMINAL BOARD COMPLETE (3P) | 1 | CWA28K1045 | ← | ● |
| 2 | TERMINAL BOARD COMPLETE (4P) | 2 | CWA28K1046 | ← | ● |
| 3 | VALVE COIL | 1 | CWA43C2112 | CWA43C2086 | ● |
| 4 | EXPANSION VALVE COIL | 2 | CWA43C2086 | ← | ● |
| 5 | THERMISTOR(OUTDOOR, COND TEMP) | 1 | CWA50C2088 | ← | ● |
| 6 | THERMISTOR(PIPE A.B TEMP) | 1 | CWA50C2089 | ← | ● |
| 7 | THERMISTOR(DISCHARGE TEMP) | 1 | CWA50C2090 | ← | ● |
| 8 | THERMISTOR(COND EXIT TEMP) | 1 | CWA50C2097 | ← | ● |
| 9 | LEAD WIRE COMPLETE (COMP) | 1 | CWA67C3790 | ← | |
| 10 | PC BOARD (MAIN) | 1 | CWA73C1353 | CWA73C1354 | ● |
| 10-1 | PC BOARD (POWER) | 1 | CWA742957 | ← | ● |
| 11 | FAN MOTOR | 1 | CWA981072 | ← | ● |
| 12 | 4-WAY VALVE | 1 | CWB001017 | ← | ● |
| 13 | 3-WAY VALVE (1/4) | 2 | CWB011080 | ← | ● |
| 14 | 3-WAY VALVE (3/8) | 2 | CWB011081 | ← | ● |
| 15 | DRYER | 1 | CWB101011 | ← | ● |
| 16 | STRAINER | 1 | CWB111004 | ← | |
| 17 | CONDENSER | 1 | CWB32C1160 | ← | |
| 18 | CHASSIS COMPLETE | 1 | CWD50K2058 | ← | |
| 19 | FAN MOTOR BRACKET | 1 | CWD541021 | ← | |
| 20 | HOLDER | 1 | CWD791001 | ← | |
| 21 | CABINET SIDE PLATE | 1 | CWE04C1015 | ← | |
| 22 | HANDLE | 1 | CWE161001 | ← | |
| 22-1 | OPERATION INSTARUCTIONS | 1 | CWF563678 | ← | |
| 22-2 | INSTALLATION INSTARUCTIONS | 1 | CWF612315 | ← | |
| 23 | SOUND PLOOF MATERIAL | 1 | CWG302138 | ← | |
| 24 | SOUND PLOOF MATERIAL | 1 | CWG302139 | ← | |
| 25 | PROPELLER FAN | 1 | CWH03K1005 | ← | |
| 26 | CONTROL BOARD-1 | 1 | CWH102135 | ← | |
| 27 | CONTROL BOARD-2 | 1 | CWH102136 | ← | |
| 28 | CONTROL BOARD-3 | 1 | CWH102164 | ← | |
| 29 | CONTROL BOARD COVER-1 | 1 | CWH131116 | ← | |
| 30 | CONTROL BOARD COVER-2 | 1 | CWH13C1073 | ← | |
| 31 | TERMINAL COVER | 1 | CWH17006 | ← | |
| 32 | HOLDER-SENSOR-1 | 1 | CWH32074 | ← | |
| 33 | HOLDER-SENSOR-2 | 4 | CWH32075 | ← | |
| 34 | HOLDER-SENSOR-3 | 2 | CWH32138 | ← | |
| 35 | HOLDER-COUPLING | 1 | CWH351018 | ← | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | CU-2E15CBPG | CU-2E18CBPG | |
| 36 | ANTI-VABRATION BUSHING | 1 | CWH4601085 | ← | |
| 37 | BELT-1 | 1 | CWH4605004 | ← | |
| 38 | BELT-2 | 2 | CWH4605010 | ← | |
| 39 | CAP-1 | 2 | CWH4611109 | ← | |
| 40 | CAP-2 | 2 | CWH4611110 | ← | |
| 41 | ANTI-VIBRATION BUSHING (COMP) | 3 | CWH501022 | ← | |
| 42 | BUSHING | 1 | CWH511039 | ← | |
| 43 | CAP-3 | 4 | CWH521027 | ← | |
| 44 | CAP-4 | 4 | CWH52273 | ← | |
| 45 | NUT (COMP) | 3 | CWH56000 | ← | |
| 46 | NUT (CROSS-FLOW FAN) | 1 | CWH56053 | ← | |
| 47 | DRAIN ELBOW | 1 | CWH5850080K | ← | |
| 48 | NUT (TARMINAL) | 1 | CWH7080300 | ← | |
| 49 | REACTOR | 1 | CWA421051 | ← | |
| 50 | COMPRESSER | 1 | CWMB090001 | ← | ● |
| 51 | PARTICULAR PIECE | 1 | CWMD910006X | ← | |
| 52 | CABINET TOP PLATE | 1 | CWME03C0001 | ← | |
| 53 | CABINET SIDE PLATE | 1 | CWE041054 | ← | |
| 54 | CABINET FRONT PLATE | 1 | CWE06C1046 | ← | |
| 55 | SOUND PLOOF PLATE | 1 | CWH151032 | ← | |
| 56 | HOLDER SENSOR-4 | 1 | CWMH320001 | ← | |
| 57 | TUBE ASSY-1 | 1 | CWT022719 | ← | |
| 58 | TUBE ASSY COMPLETE (CAPILLARY) | 1 | CWT01C2528 | ← | |
| 59 | TUBE ASSY COMPLETE (EXPANSION VALVE) | 1 | CWT01C2499 | ← | |
| 60 | TUBE ASSY COMPLETE (EXPANSION VALVE) | 1 | CWT01C2500 | ← | |
| 61 | TUBE ASSY-2 | 1 | CWT022734 | ← | |
| 62 | TUBE ASSY-3 | 1 | CWT022510 | ← | |
| 63 | TUBE ASSY-4 | 1 | CWT022511 | ← | |
| 64 | TUBE ASSY-5 | 1 | CWT022515 | ← | |
| 65 | TUBE ASSY-6 | 1 | CWT022516 | ← | |
| 66 | TUBE ASSY-7 | 1 | CWT022647 | ← | |
| 67 | FLARE NUT (1/4) | 2 | CWT25086 | ← | |
| 68 | FLARE NUT (3/8) | 2 | CWT25087 | ← | |
| 69 | MULTI BEND TUBE-1 | 1 | CWT332957 | ← | |
| 70 | MULTI BEND TUBE-2 | 1 | CWT332958 | ← | |
| 71 | MULTI BEND TUBE-3 | 1 | CWT333298 | ← | |
| 72 | TUBE ASSY-8 | 1 | CWT022720 | ← | |
| 73 | MULTI BEND TUBE-4 | 1 | CWT022735 | ← | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | CU-2E15CBPG | CU-2E18CBPG | |
| 74 | ZNR | 4 | ERZVEAV511 | ← | |
| 75 | ZNR | 1 | ERZV10D182 | ← | |
| 76 | FUSE (250V, 3.15A) | 2 | XBA2C31TRO | ← | |
| 77 | FUSE (250V, 5A) | 1 | XBA2C50TRO | ← | |
| 78 | FUSE (20A) | 1 | K5D203BBA002 | ← | |

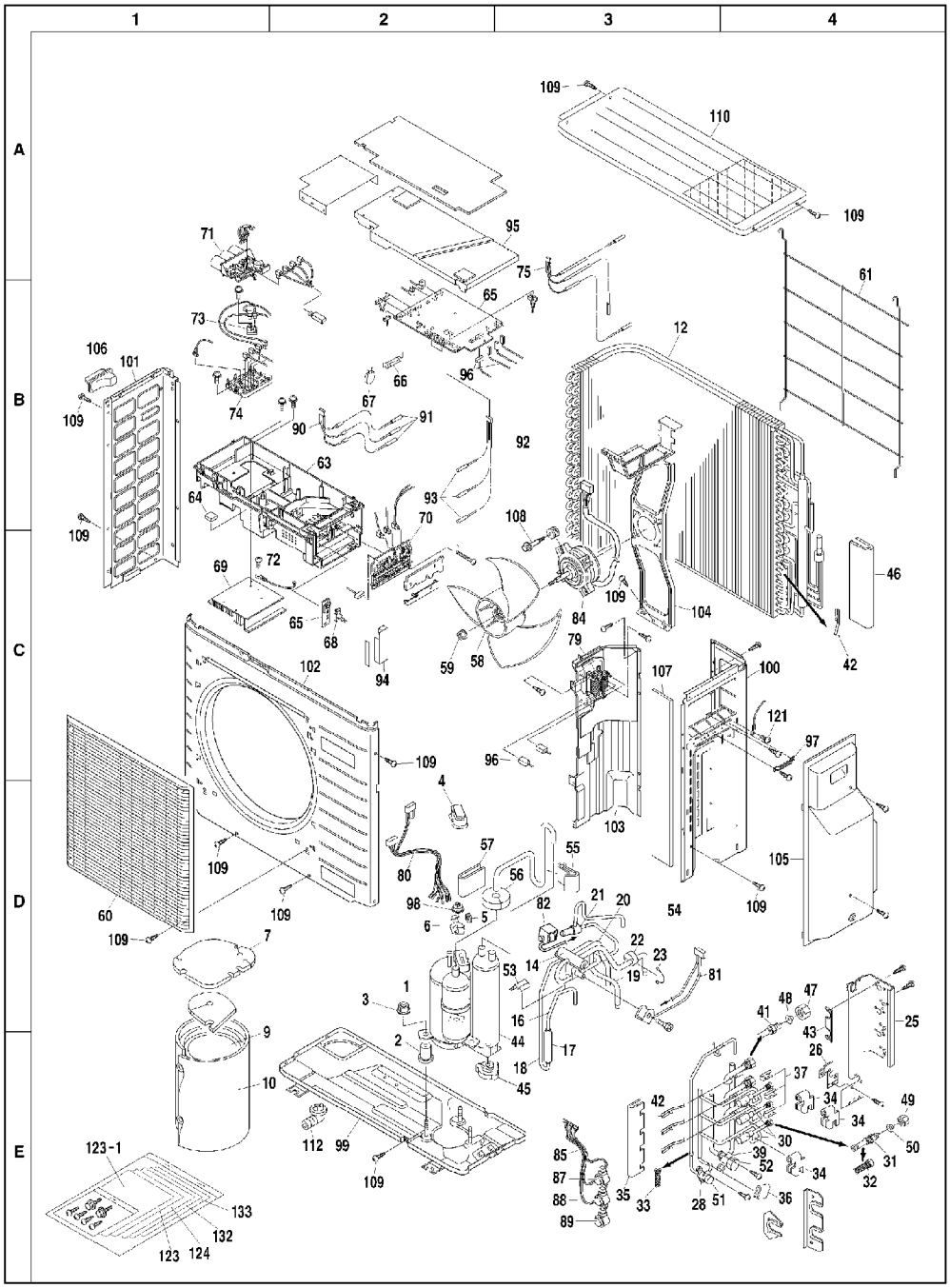
**(Note)**

**- " ● " marked parts are recommended to be kept in stock.**

**- All parts are supplied from ACD, JAPAN (VENDER CODE: 00025800).**

## 16.3. CU-3E23CBPG

### 16.3.1. Exploded View




**Note:**
**The above exploded view is for the purpose of parts disassembly and replacement.**
**The non-numbered parts are not kept as standard service parts.**

## 16.3.2. Replacement Parts List

**<Model: CU-3E23CBPG>**

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SWING COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1266081 | ● |
| 2 | VIBRATION ISOLATOR | 3 | CW1289899 | |
| 3 | NUT WITH WASHER | 3 | CWH56062 | |
| 4 | TERMINAL COVER | 1 | CW1262647 | |
| 5 | RUBBER BUSH, LEAD WIRE | 1 | CWH51260 | |
| 6 | RETAINER, OVER-LOAD RELAY | 1 | CW380620 | |
| 7 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMP. (TOP) | 1 | CW1306910 | |
| 9 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1306934 | |
| 10 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1306941 | |
| 12 | CROSS-FIN CONDENSER ASS'Y | 1 | CW1305809 | |
| 14 | FOUR WAY VALVE | 1 | CW1305830 | ● |
| 16 | DISCHARGE PIPE | 1 | CW1351802 | |
| 17 | MUFFLER (SUCTION LINE) | 1 | CW1170298 | |
| 18 | DISCHARGE PIPE | 1 | CW1351819 | |
| 19 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1351826 | |
| 20 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1351833 | |
| 21 | SOLENOID VALVE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1313545 | ● |
| 22 | VIBRATION ABSORBER, REF. PIPING | 1 | CWH50085 | |
| 23 | RETAINER, VIBRATION ABSORBER | 1 | CW0219253 | |
| 25 | SET PLATE, STOP VALVE (1) | 1 | CW1364101 | |
| 26 | SET PLATE, STOP VALVE (2) | 1 | CW1306996 | |
| 28 | STOP VALVE ASS'Y (LIQUID LINE) | 1 | CW1305847 | ● |
| 30 | BODY, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 3 | CW1296385 | ● |
| 31 | UNION JOINT | 3 | CW0603214 | |
| 32 | STRAINER (FOR REF.) | 3 | CW1318230 | |
| 33 | STRAINER (FOR REF.) | 1 | CW0085296 | |
| 34 | PUTTY | 3 | CW1307014 | |
| 35 | PUTTY | 1 | CW1313134 | |
| 36 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW962621 | |
| 37 | FIXTURE, THERMISTOR | 3 | CW1303896 | |
| 39 | STOP VALVE ASS'Y (GAS LINE) | 1 | CW1305854 | ● |
| 41 | UNION JOINT | 3 | CW257587 | |
| 42 | FITTING SPRING, THERMISTOR | 4 | CW380120 | |
| 43 | FIXTURE, UNION JOINT | 1 | CW1313141 | |
| 44 | ACCUMULATOR ASS'Y | 1 | CW1305885 | |
| 45 | CUSHION RUBBER, ACCUMULATOR | 1 | CW380116 | |
| 46 | PUTTY | 1 | CW0640338 | |
| 47 | FLARE NUT | 3 | CW0080347 | |
| 48 | BLIND CAP, FLARE NUT | 3 | CW1020937 | |
| 49 | FLARE NUT | 3 | CW1198474 | |
| 50 | BLIND CAP, FLARE NUT | 3 | CW1020920 | |
| 51 | CAP, STOP VALVE | 1 | CWH521017 | |
| 52 | CAP, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW0079936 | |
| 53 | FIXTURE, THERMISTOR | 1 | CW1107384 | |
| 54 | SUCTION LINE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1351927 | |
| 55 | PUTTY | 1 | CW1201589 | |
| 56 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW1128538 | |
| 57 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW0141521 | |
| 58 | FAN BLADE | 1 | CW1183821 | |
| 59 | LOCK NUT, FAN BLADE | 1 | CW847002 | |
| 60 | AIR DISCHARGE GRILLE | 1 | CW1314308 | |
| 61 | GUARD NET | 1 | CW1182385 | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 63 | SWITCH BOX | 1 | CW1307069 | |
| 64 | CUSHION RUBBER | 1 | CW1307076 | |
| 65 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASS'Y | 1 | CW1364118 | ● |
| 66 | FUSE | 1 | CW0509002 | |
| 67 | VARISTOR | 1 | CW0608055 | ● |
| 68 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1307083 | |
| 69 | HEAT SINK | 1 | CW1289914 | ● |
| 70 | TERMINAL BLOCK | 1 | CW1364125 | ● |
| 71 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASS'Y (INVERTER) | 1 | CW1290402 | ● |
| 72 | THERMISTOR | 1 | CW1302622 | ● |
| 73 | RECTIFING STACK | 1 | CW628953 | |
| 74 | POWER TRANSISTOR MODULE | 1 | CW1289921 | ● |
| 75 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y | 1 | CW1302639 | ● |
| 79 | REACTOR | 1 | CW1305955 | |
| 80 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1305962 | |
| 81 | COIL, SOLENOID VALVE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1364132 | ● |
| 82 | COIL, SOLENOID VALVE | 1 | CW1296378 | ● |
| 84 | DC FAN MOTOR | 1 | CW1307160 | ● |
| 85 | MOTORIZED EXP. V COIL, ASS'Y | 1 | CW1313350 | ● |
| 87 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1305234 | |
| 88 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1305241 | |
| 89 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1305210 | |
| 90 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y (LIQUID LINE) | 1 | CW1309438 | ● |
| 91 | THERMISTOR | 3 | CW1307223 | |
| 92 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y (GAS LINE) | 1 | CW1309522 | ● |
| 93 | THERMISTOR | 3 | CW0115128 | |
| 94 | DRIP PROOF COVER | 1 | CW1307247 | |
| 95 | DRIP PROOF COVER | 1 | CW1307254 | |
| 96 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1307261 | |
| 97 | CLIP | 1 | CW1364156 | |
| 98 | OVER-LOAD RELAY | 1 | CW622418 | ● |
| 99 | BOTTOM FRAME ASS'Y | 1 | CW1307278 | |
| 100 | SIDE PLATE (RIGHT) | 1 | CW1307285 | |
| 101 | SIDE PLATE (LEFT) | 1 | CW1182114 | |
| 102 | FRONT PLATE | 1 | CW1195064 | |
| 103 | PARTITION PLATE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1307292 | |
| 104 | MOTOR BASE | 1 | CW1204153 | |
| 105 | COVER, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW1313196 | |
| 106 | HANDLE (LEFT) | 1 | CW1182361 | |
| 107 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW1307317 | |
| 108 | SCREW WITH SPACER | 4 | CW1315363 | |
| 109 | TRUSS HEAD TAPPING SCREW | 35 | CW0082033 | |
| 110 | TOP PLATE | 1 | CW1182347 | |
| 112 | DRAIN JOINT | 1 | CW0589565 | |
| 121 | GROUNDING TERMINAL | 2 | CW1137835 | |
| 123 | OPERATION MANUAL | 1 | CWF563678 | |
| 123-1 | I/M (INDOOR) | 1 | CWF612315 | |
| 124 | I/M (ENGLISH, GERMANY, FRENCH, DUTCH) | 1 | CW1364202 | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | I/M (SPANISH, ITALIAN, GREEK, PORTUGUESE) | 1 | CW1364271 | |
| 133 | I/M (RUSSIAN) | 1 | CW1364288 | |

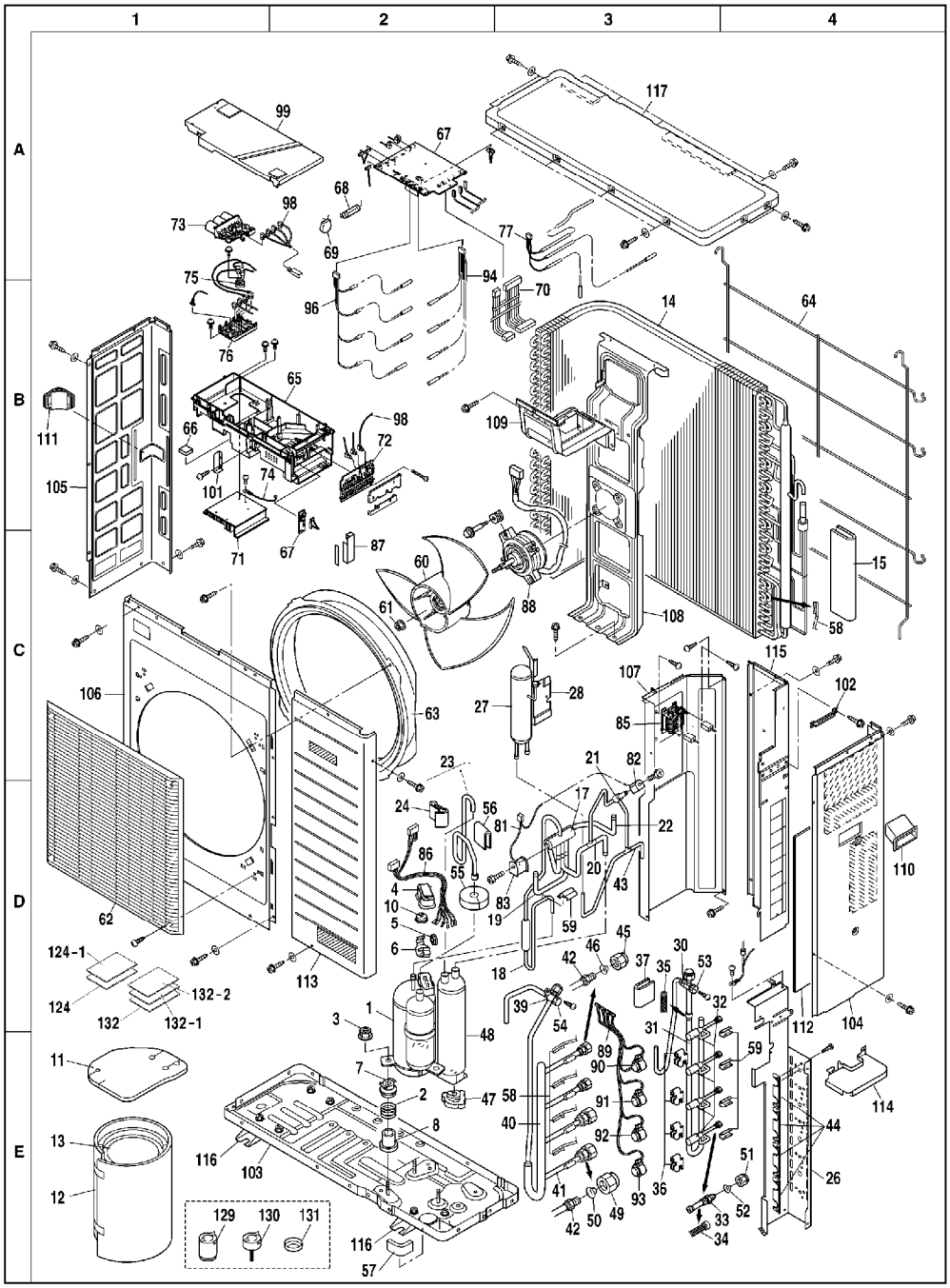
**(Note)**

**- " ● " marked parts are recommended to be kept in stock.**

**- All parts are supplied from ACD, JAPAN (VENDER CODE: 00025800).**

## 16.4. CU-4E27CBPG

### 16.4.1. Exploded View




**Note:**
**The above exploded view is for the purpose of parts disassembly and replacement.**
**The non-numbered parts are not kept as standard service parts.**

## 16.4.2. Replacement Parts List

**<Model: CU-4E27CBPG>**

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SWING COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1266081 | ● |
| 2 | SPRING | 3 | CW390208 | |
| 3 | NUT WITH WASHER | 3 | CWH56062 | |
| 4 | TERMINAL COVER | 1 | CW1262647 | |
| 5 | GUARD BUSH, POWER CORD | 1 | CW354120 | |
| 6 | RETAINER, OVER-LOAD RELAY | 1 | CW380620 | |
| 7 | SPRING HOLDER (1) | 3 | CW0960397 | |
| 8 | SPRING HOLDER (2) | 3 | CW390215 | |
| 10 | OVER-LOAD RELAY | 1 | CW1313747 | ● |
| 11 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMP. (TOP) | 1 | CW1313754 | |
| 12 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1313761 | |
| 13 | SOUND INSULATOR, COMPRESSOR | 1 | CW1313778 | |
| 14 | CROSS-FIN CONDENSER ASS'Y | 1 | CW1313785 | |
| 15 | PUTTY | 1 | CW0640338 | |
| 17 | FOUR WAY VALVE | 1 | CW1305830 | ● |
| 18 | DISCHARGE PIPE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1354399 | |
| 19 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1354407 | |
| 20 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1354414 | |
| 21 | SOLENOID VALVE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1313792 | ● |
| 22 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1354421 | |
| 23 | SUCTION LINE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1354438 | |
| 24 | PUTTY | 1 | CW1201589 | |
| 26 | SET PLATE, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW1313800 | |
| 27 | LIQUID RECEIVER | 1 | CW1313817 | |
| 28 | SET PLATE, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW1313824 | |
| 30 | STOP VALVE ASS'Y (LIQUID LINE) | 1 | CW1313831 | ● |
| 31 | BRANCH PIPE | 1 | CW1354452 | |
| 32 | BODY, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 4 | CW1318533 | ● |
| 33 | UNION JOINT | 4 | CW0603214 | |
| 34 | STRAINER (FOR REF.) | 4 | CW1318230 | |
| 35 | STRAINER (FOR REF.) | 1 | CW0085296 | |
| 36 | PUTTY | 4 | CW1307014 | |
| 37 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW1265374 | |
| 39 | STOP VALVE ASS'Y (GAS LINE) | 1 | CW1314252 | ● |
| 40 | BRANCH PIPE | 1 | CW1354469 | |
| 41 | CONNECTING PIPE | 4 | CW1354476 | |
| 42 | UNION JOINT | 4 | CW257587 | |
| 43 | CONNECTING PIPE | 1 | CW1354483 | |
| 44 | FIXTURE UNION JOINT | 4 | CW1314269 | |
| 45 | FLARE NUT | 3 | CW0080347 | |
| 46 | BLIND CAP, FLARE NUT | 3 | CW1020937 | |
| 47 | CUSHION RUBBER | 1 | CW1314276 | |
| 48 | ACCUMULATOR ASS'Y | 1 | CW1314283 | |
| 49 | FLARE NUT | 1 | CW0080347 | |
| 50 | BLIND CAP, FLARE NUT | 1 | CW1020937 | |
| 51 | FLARE NUT | 4 | CW1198474 | |
| 52 | BLIND CAP, FLARE NUT | 4 | CW1020920 | |
| 53 | CAP, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW0454328 | |
| 54 | CAP, STOP VALVE | 1 | CW0079936 | |
| 55 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW1128538 | |
| 56 | SOUND ABSORBING PUTTY | 1 | CW1040739 | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | PUTTY | 1 | CW1314290 | |
| 58 | FITTING SPRING, THERMISTOR | 8 | CW380120 | |
| 59 | FIXTURE, THERMISTOR | 4 | CW1107384 | |
| 60 | FAN BLADE | 1 | CW1264302 | |
| 61 | LOCK NUT, FAN | 1 | CW847003 | |
| 62 | AIR DISCHARGE GRILLE | 1 | CW1314308 | |
| 63 | BELL MOUTH | 1 | CW1278882 | |
| 64 | GUARD NET | 1 | CW1314315 | |
| 65 | SWITCH BOX | 1 | CW1314322 | |
| 66 | CUSHION RUBBER | 1 | CW1307076 | |
| 67 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASS'Y | 1 | CW1364295 | ● |
| 68 | FUSE | 1 | CW0509002 | |
| 69 | VARISTOR | 1 | CW0608055 | ● |
| 70 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1307083 | |
| 71 | HEAT SINK | 1 | CW1314339 | ● |
| 72 | TERMINAL BLOCK | 1 | CW1364303 | ● |
| 73 | PRINTED CIRCUIT ASS'Y (INVERTER) | 1 | CW1290402 | ● |
| 74 | THERMISTOR | 1 | CW1302622 | ● |
| 75 | RECTIFING STACK | 1 | CW628953 | |
| 76 | POWER TRANSISTOR MODULE | 1 | CW1289921 | ● |
| 77 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y | 1 | CW1296633 | ● |
| 81 | COIL, SOLENOID VALVE ASS'Y | 1 | CW1364310 | ● |
| 82 | COIL, SOLENOID VALVE | 1 | CW1296378 | ● |
| 83 | COIL, FOUR WAY VALVE | 1 | CW1176304 | |
| 85 | REACTOR | 1 | CW1305955 | |
| 86 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1314377 | |
| 87 | DRIP PROOF COVER | 1 | CW1307247 | |
| 88 | DC FAN MOTOR | 1 | CW1314384 | ● |
| 89 | MOTORIZED EXP. V COIL ASS'Y | 1 | CW1314391 | ● |
| 90 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1296392 | |
| 91 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1296400 | |
| 92 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1296417 | |
| 93 | COIL, MOTORIZED EXP. VALVE | 1 | CW1296424 | |
| 94 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y (LIQUID LINE) | 1 | CW1296671 | ● |
| 96 | THERMISTOR ASS'Y (GAS LINE) | 1 | CW1296710 | ● |
| 98 | WIRE HARNESS ASS'Y | 1 | CW1364334 | |
| 99 | DRIP PROOF COVER | 1 | CW1307835 | |
| 101 | BYPASS PROTECTOR | 1 | CW1314409 | |
| 102 | CLIP | 1 | CW1364156 | |
| 103 | BOTTOM FRAME ASS'Y | 1 | CW1279359 | |
| 104 | SIDE PLATE (RIGHT) | 1 | CW1314423 | |
| 105 | SIDE PLATE (LEFT) | 1 | CW1279335 | |
| 106 | FRONT PLATE (1) | 1 | CW1279272 | |
| 107 | PARTITION PLATE | 1 | CW1314430 | |
| 108 | MOTOR BASE (1) | 1 | CW1279373 | |
| 109 | MOTOR BASE | 1 | CW1314447 | |
| 110 | HANDLE | 1 | CW353605 | |
| 111 | HANDLE | 1 | CW1314454 | |
| 112 | SOUND INSULATOR | 1 | CW1314461 | |

| Ref. No. | Part Name & Description | Q'ty | Part No. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 113 | FRONT PLATE | 1 | CW1314478 | |
| 114 | PARTITION PLATE | 1 | CW1314485 | |
| 115 | REAR PLATE | 1 | CW1314492 | |
| 116 | ANCHOR PLATE | 2 | CW0423920 | |
| 117 | TOP PLATE | 1 | CW1278558 | |
| 124 | OPERATION MANUAL | 1 | CWF563678 | |
| 124-1 | I/M (INDOOR) | 1 | CWF612315 | |
| 129 | DRAIN SOCKET | 1 | CW537651 | |
| 130 | CAP DRAIN SOCKET | 2 | CW1314593 | |
| 131 | DRAIN TERMINAL | 3 | CW1314601 | |
| 132 | I/M (ENGLISH, GERMANY, FRENCH, DUTCH) | 1 | CW1364202 | |
| 132-1 | I/M (SPANISH, ITALIAN, GREEK, PORTUGUESE) | 1 | CW1364271 | |
| 132-2 | I/M (RUSSIAN) | 1 | CW1364288 | |

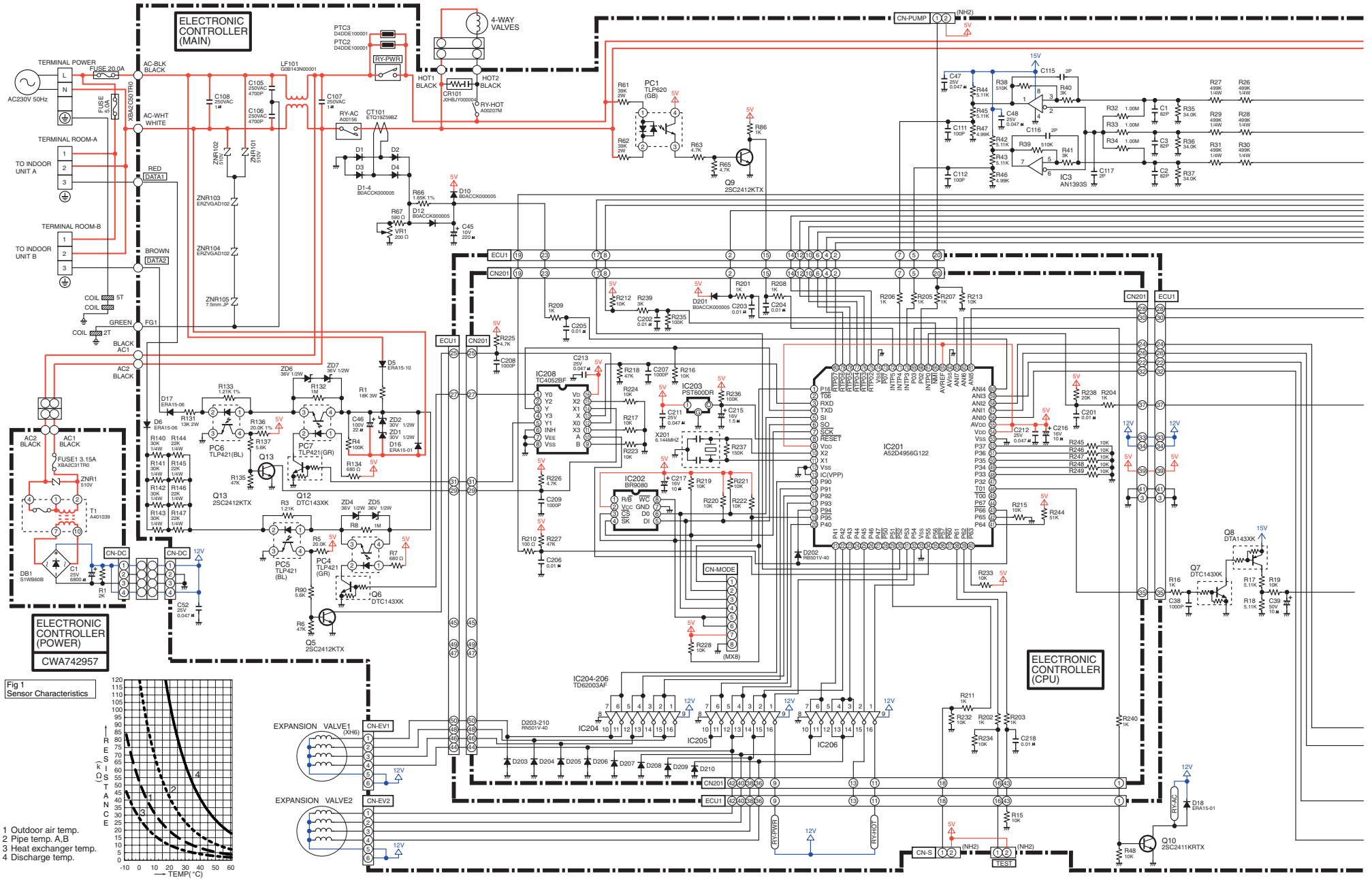
**(Note)**

**- " ● " marked parts are recommended to be kept in stock.**

**- All parts are supplied from ACD, JAPAN (VENDER CODE: 00025800).**

**Printed in Japan**

# 2-ROOM OUTDOOR 1/3 CU-2E15CBPG, CU-2E18CBPG



# 2-ROOM OUTDOOR 2/3 CU-2E15CBPG, CU-2E18CBPG

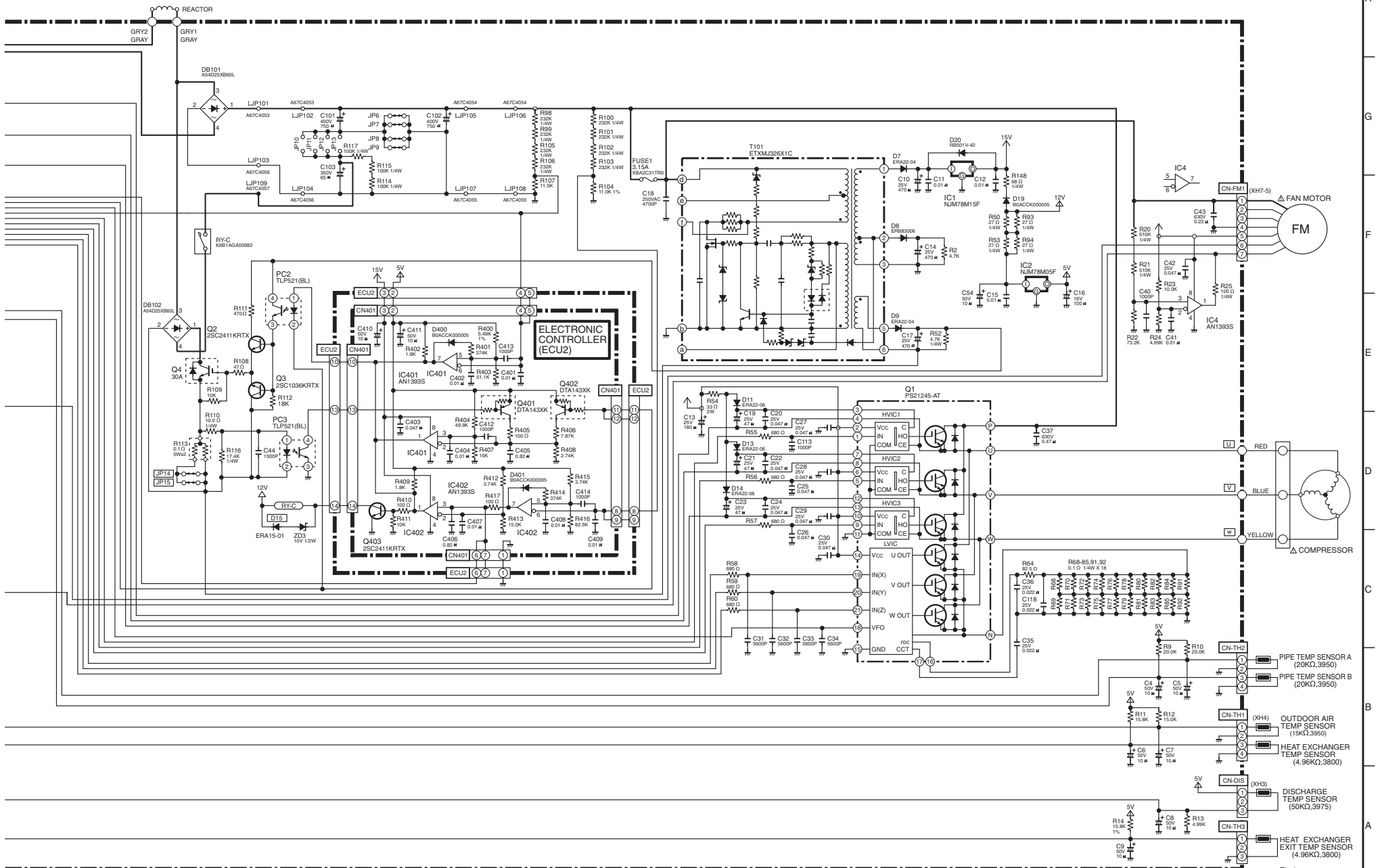



Fig.1

## 2-ROOM OUTDOOR 3/3

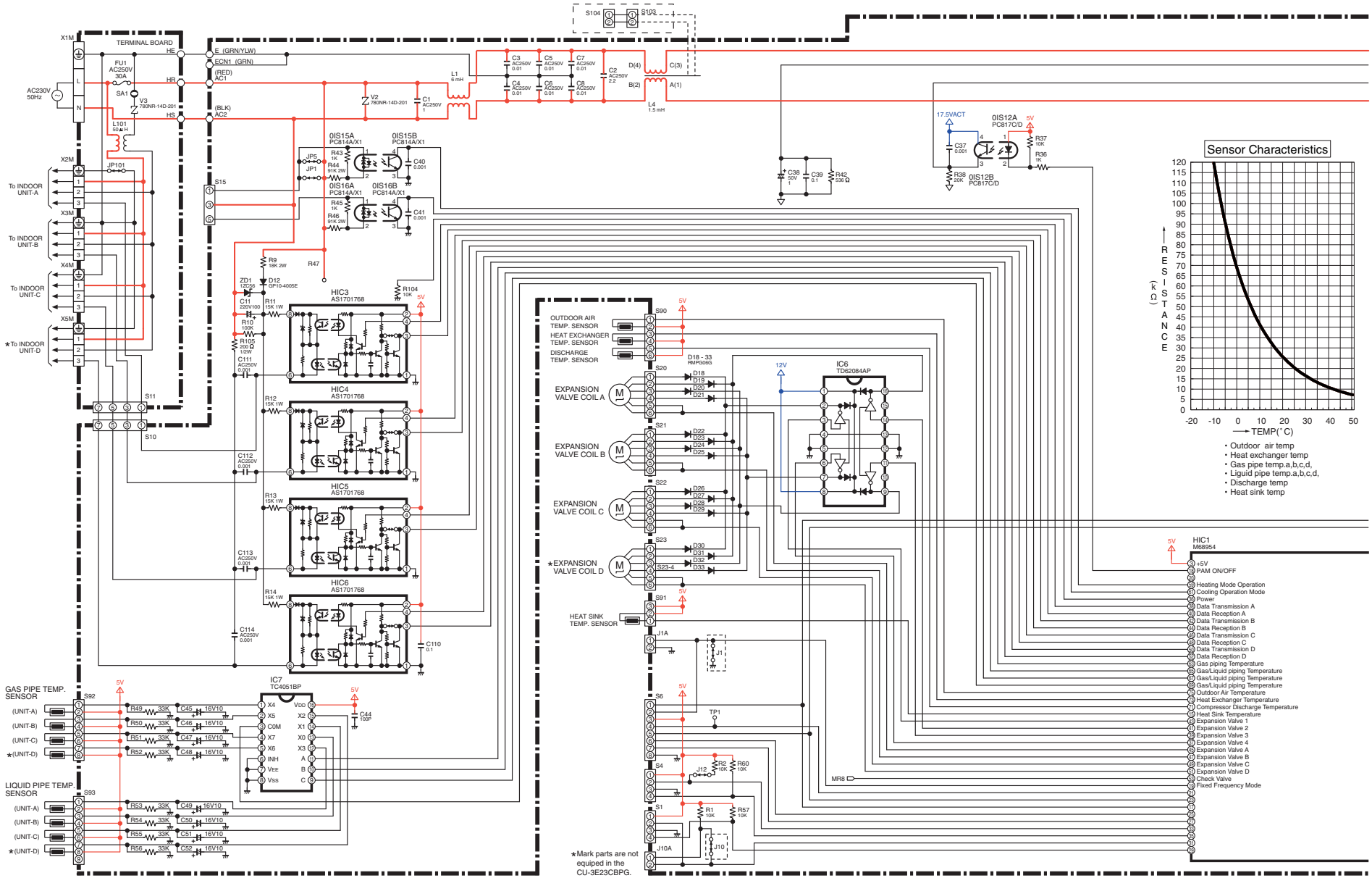
### Timer Table

| Outdoor | | |
|---|---|---|
| Function | Time | Test mode |
| First deice operation time | 60 min. | 6 sec. |
| Deice operation starting | 45 sec. | 4.5 sec. |
| Deice forced completion | 10 min. 30 sec. | 63 sec. |
| Deice operation completion | 59 sec. | 5.9 sec. |
| Deice detection | 40 min. | 8 sec. |
| | 80 min. | 16 sec. |
| | 120 min. | 24 sec. |
| Compressor forced operation time | 30 sec. | 0 |
| Compressor operation frequency step up | 60 sec. | 0 |
| Deice operation starting 3 degrees C | 3 min. | 1.8 sec. |
| DC peak detection after compressor restart | 30 sec. | 0 |

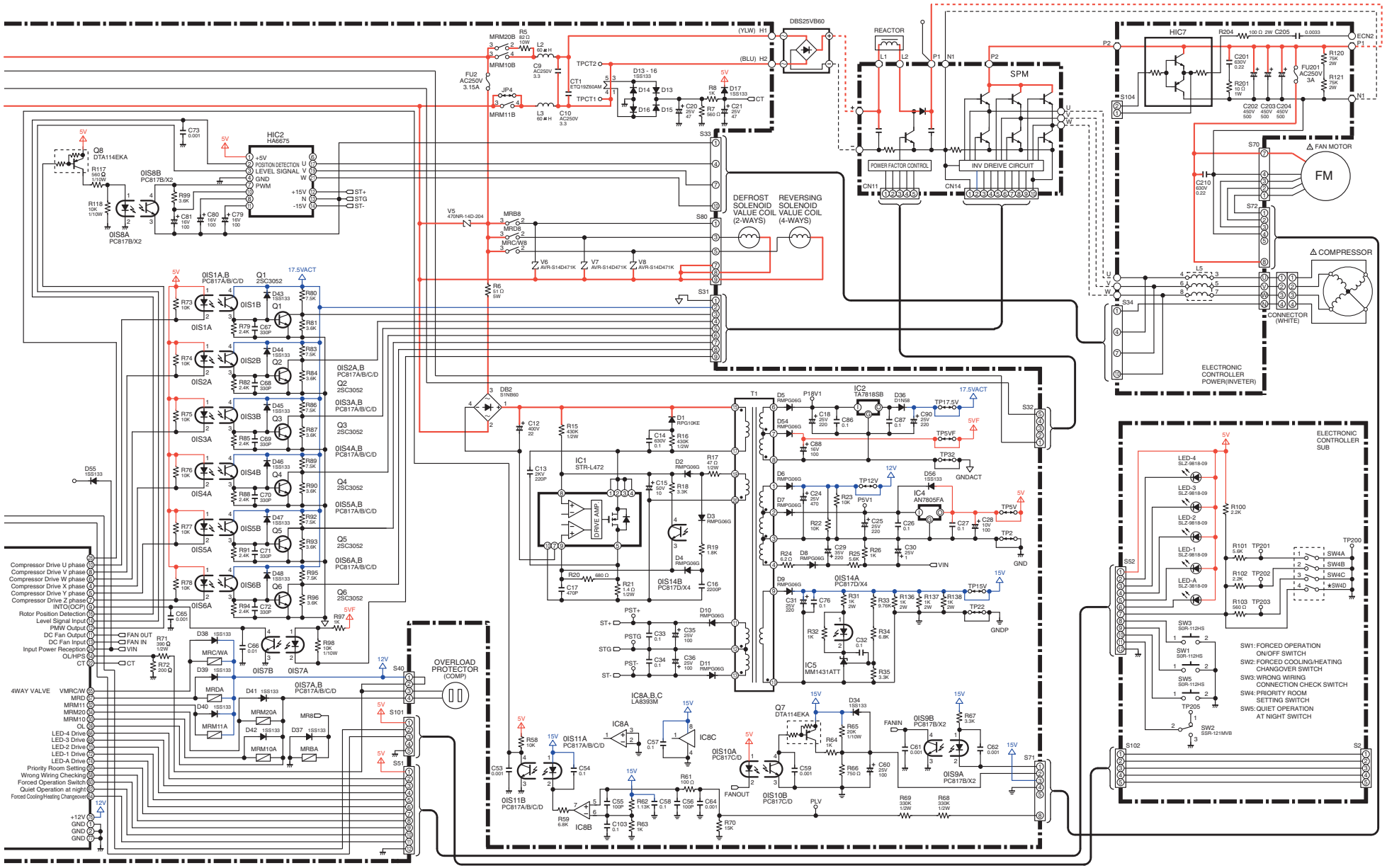
### Outdoor IC201

| Microprocessor A52D4956G122 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pin No. | Port No. | Description | Pin No. | Port No. | Description |
| 1 | P16 | +5V | 41 | P64 | |
| 2 | $\overline{T06}$ | | 42 | P65 | |
| 3 | RXD | Data Reception | 43 | $\overline{P66}$ | PFC Abnormality Detection |
| 4 | TXD | Data Transmission | 44 | P67 | |
| 5 | SI | | 45 | $\overline{TO0}$ | |
| 6 | SO | | 46 | TO1 | Fan Speed Control |
| 7 | $\overline{SCK}$ | | 47 | P32 | |
| 8 | $\overline{RESET}$ | Reset Signal | 48 | P33 | |
| 9 | Vdd | +5V | 49 | P34 | |
| 10 | X2 | 6MHz Oscillation | 50 | P35 | |
| 11 | X1 | 6MHz Oscillation | 51 | P36 | |
| 12 | Vss | GND | 52 | P37 | |
| 13 | IC(VPP) | | 53 | Vss | |
| 14 | P90 | Expansion Valve 1 Drive | 54 | Vdd | |
| 15 | P91 | Expansion Valve 1 Drive | 55 | AVDD | + 5V |
| 16 | P92 | Expansion Valve 1 Drive | 56 | ANI0 | Heat Exchanger Exit Temperature |
| 17 | P93 | Expansion Valve 1 Drive | 57 | ANI1 | Heat Exchanger Temperature |
| 18 | P94 | PFC | 58 | ANI2 | Outdoor Air Temperature |
| 19 | P95 | | 59 | ANI3 | Compressor Discharge Temperature |
| 20 | P40 | Expansion Valve 2 Drive | 60 | ANI4 | Running Current |
| 21 | P41 | Expansion Valve 2 Drive | 61 | ANI5 | Pipe Temperature A |
| 22 | P42 | Expansion Valve 2 Drive | 62 | ANI6 | Pipe Temperature B |
| 23 | P43 | Expansion Valve 2 Drive | 63 | ANI7 | DC Voltage |
| 24 | P44 | | 64 | AVSS | |
| 25 | P45 | | 65 | AVREF | |
| 26 | P46 | | 66 | $\overline{NMI}$ | DC Peak Detection |
| 27 | P47 | | 67 | INTP0 | Fan Speed Detection |
| 28 | $\overline{P50}$ | LED 201 Drive | 68 | PO2 | Pump Down |
| 29 | P51 | Terminal for servicing | 69 | PO3 | Ry-AC Drive |
| 30 | $\overline{P52}$ | PFC Drive | 70 | INTP3 | Compressor Revolution Detection |
| 31 | P53 | RY-PWR Drive | 71 | INTP4 | Compressor Revolution Detection |
| 32 | P54 | RY-HOT Drive | 72 | INTP5 | Clock Pulse |
| 33 | Vss | GND 73 PO7 | 73 | $\overline{PO7}$ | |
| 34 | P55 | Data | 74 | Vss | |
| 35 | P56 | | 75 | $\overline{RTPO2}$ | Compressor Drive U |
| 36 | P57 | LED 202 Drive | 76 | $\overline{RTPO3}$ | Compressor Drive V |
| 37 | P60 | LED 203 Drive | 77 | $\overline{RTPO4}$ | Compressor Drive W |
| 38 | P61 | Test ( Timer shorten ) | 78 | $\overline{RTPO5}$ | Compressor Drive U |
| 39 | P62 | | 79 | $\overline{RTPO6}$ | Compressor Drive V |
| 40 | $\overline{P63}$ | | 80 | $\overline{RTPO7}$ | Compressor Drive W |

# 3, 4-ROOM OUTDOOR 1/2 CU-3E23CBPG, CU-4E27CBPG



# 3, 4-ROOM OUTDOOR 2/2 CU-3E23CBPG, CU-4E27CBPG



Attached accessories.

| No. | Accessories part | Qty. | No. | Accessories part | Qty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Installation plate | 1 | 6 | Solar refreshing deodorizing filter | 1 |
| 2 | Installation plate fixing screw | 6 | 7 | Remote control holder | 1 |
| 3 | Remote control | 1 | 8 | Remote control holder fixing screw | 2 |
| 4 | Battery | 2 | 9 | Drain elbow | 1 |
| 5 | Air purifying filter | 1 | | | |

Applicable piping kit
CZ-3F5, 7AEN

## SELECT THE BEST LOCATION

### INDOOR UNIT

- ☐ There should not be any heat source or steam near the unit.
- ☐ There should not be any obstacles blocking the air circulation.
- ☐ A place where air circulation in the room is good.
- ☐ A place where drainage can be easily done.
- ☐ A place where noise prevention is taken into consideration.
- ☐ Do not install the unit near the door way.
- ☐ Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
- ☐ Recommended installation height for indoor unit shall be at least 2.3 m.

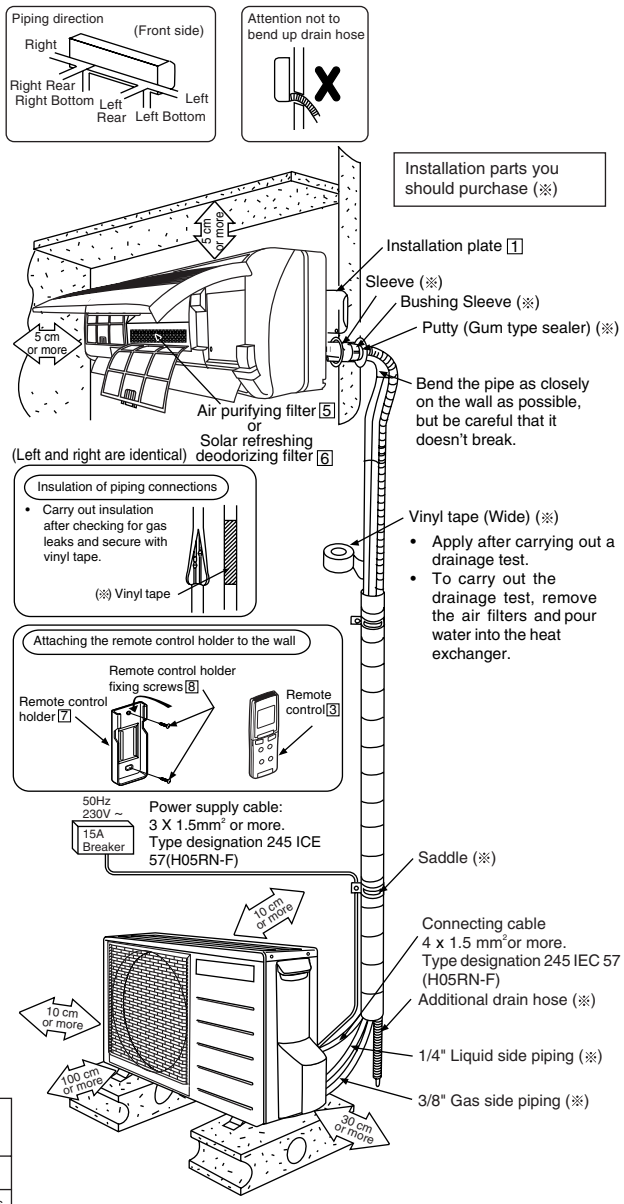
### OUTDOOR UNIT

- ☐ If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain, be careful that heat radiation from the condenser is not obstructed.
- ☐ There should not be any animal or plant which could be affected by hot air discharged.
- ☐ Keep the spaces indicated by arrows from wall,ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
- ☐ Do not place any obstacles which may cause a short circuit of the discharged air.
- ☐ If piping length is over the common length, additional refrigerant should be added as shown in the table.

| PIPE size | | Common Length (m) | Min. Length (m) | Max. total Length (m) | Max. Elevation (m) | Additional gas charge amount (g/m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gas | Liquid | | | | | |
| 3/8" | 1/4" | 15 | 3m/Indoor unit | 30 | 10 | 20 |

Note: (1)It is possible to extend the piping length of one unit up to 20 meters. However, the total piping length must not exceed 30 meters.
(2)If the piping length exceeds 20 meters, refrigerant of 20g per meter must be added.

### Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram


Piping direction
(Front side)
Right
Right Rear
Right Bottom
Left Rear
Left
Left Bottom
Attention not to bend up drain hose
Installation parts you should purchase (※)
5 cm or more
Installation plate 1
Sleeve (※)
Bushing Sleeve (※)
Putty (Gum type sealer) (※)
Bend the pipe as closely on the wall as possible, but be careful that it doesn't break.
Air purifying filter 5
or
Solar refreshing deodorizing filter 6
(Left and right are identical)
Insulation of piping connections
• Carry out insulation after checking for gas leaks and secure with vinyl tape.
(※) Vinyl tape
Vinyl tape (Wide) (※)
• Apply after carrying out a drainage test.
• To carry out the drainage test, remove the air filters and pour water into the heat exchanger.
Attaching the remote control holder to the wall
Remote control holder fixing screws 8
Remote control holder 7
Remote control 3
50Hz
230V ~
15A Breaker
Power supply cable:
3 X 1.5mm² or more.
Type designation 245 ICE 57(H05RN-F)
Saddle (※)
10 cm or more
Connecting cable
4 x 1.5 mm²or more.
Type designation 245 IEC 57 (H05RN-F)
Additional drain hose (※)
1/4" Liquid side piping (※)
3/8" Gas side piping (※)
100 cm or more
30 cm or more

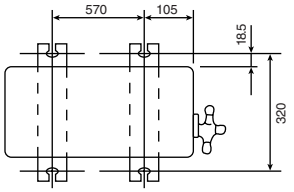
• This illustration is for explanation purposes only. The indoor unit will actually face a different way.

# 1 SELECT THE BEST LOCATION
**(Refer to "Select the best location" section)**

# 2 INSTALL THE OUTDOOR UNIT

- After selecting the best location, start installation according to Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram.

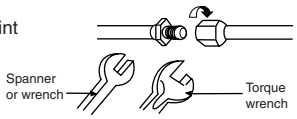
1. Fix the unit on concrete or rigid frame firmly and horizontally by bolt nut (ø10 mm).
2. When installing at roof, please consider strong wind and earthquake. Please fasten the installation stand firmly with bolt or nails.




# 3 CONNECTING THE PIPING

Connecting The Piping To Indoor Unit

Please make flare after inserting flare nut (locate at joint portion of tube assembly) onto the copper pipe.
(In case of using long piping)




Connect the piping

- Align the center of piping and sufficiently tighten the flare nut with fingers.
- Further tighten the flare nut with torque wrench in specified torque as stated in the table.

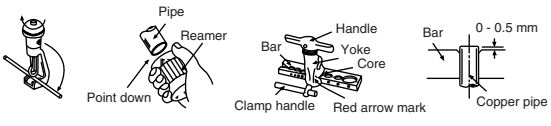
| Piping size (Torque) | |
|---|---|
| Gas | Liquid |
| 3/8" [42 N•m] | 1/4" [18 N•m] |

Connecting The Piping To Outdoor Unit

Decide piping length and then cut by using pipe cutter. Remove burrs from cut edge. Make flare after inserting the flare nut (locate at valve) onto the copper pipe.
Align center of piping to valves and then tighten with torque wrench to the specified torque as stated in the table.

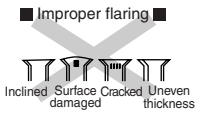
# CUTTING AND FLARING THE PIPING

1. Please cut using pipe cutter and then remove the burrs.
2. Remove the burrs by using reamer. If burrs is not removed, gas leakage may be caused. Turn the piping end down to avoid the metal powder entering the pipe.
3. Please make flare after inserting the flare nut onto the copper pipes.




1. To cut
2. To remove burrs
3. To flare

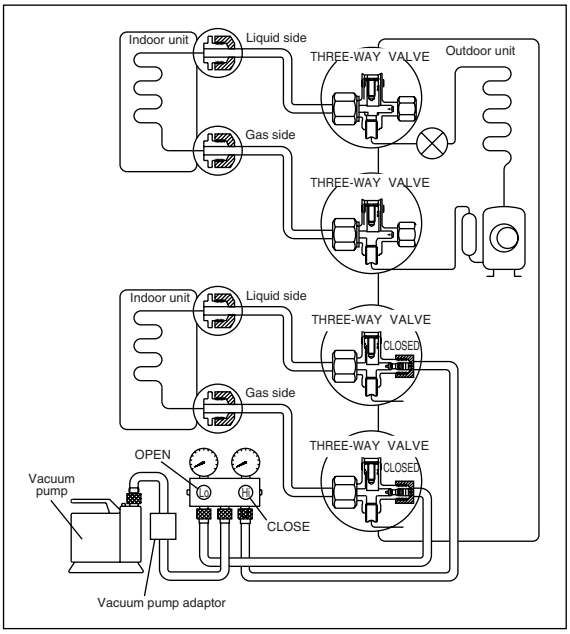
■ Improper flaring ■




When properly flared, the internal surface of the flare will evenly shine and be of even thickness. Since the flare part comes into contact with the connections, carefully check the flare finish.

# 4 EVACUATION OF THE EQUIPMENT (FOR EUROPE & OCEANIA DESTINATION)

WHEN INSTALLING AN AIR CONDITIONER, BE SURE TO EVACUATE THE AIR INSIDETHE INDOOR UNIT AND PIPES in the following procedure.




1. Connect a charging hose with a push pin to the Low and High side of a charging set and the service port of the 3-way valves.
   • Be sure to connect the end of the charging hose with the push pin to the service port.
2. Connect the centre hose of the charging set to a vacuum pump with check valve, or vacuum pump and vacuum pump adaptor.
3. Turn on the power switch of the vacuum pump and make sure that the needle in the gauge moves from 0 cmHg(0 MPa)to – 76 cmHg(–0. 1MPa). Then evacuate the air for approximately 15 minutes.
4. Close the Low and High side valves of the charging set and turn off the vacuum pump.Make sure that the needle in the gauge does not move after approximately 5 minutes.
   Note: BE SURE TO FOLLOW THIS PROCEDURE IN ORDER TO AVOID REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKAGE.
5. Disconnect the charging hose from the vacuum pump and from the servise port of the 3-way valves.
6. Tighten the service port caps of the 3-way valves at a torque of 18 N·m with a torque wrench.
7. Remove the valve caps of the both 3-way valves.
   Position both of the valves to "OPEN" using a hexagonal wrench(4mm).
8. Mount valve caps onto the both 3-way valves.
   • Be sure to check for gas leakages.

CAUTION

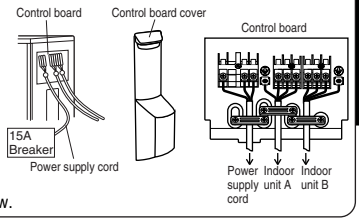
- If gauge needle does not move from 0 cmHg (0 MPa) to –76 cmHg (–0.1 MPa), in step ③ above take the following measure:
- If the leak stops when the piping connections are tightened further, continue working from step ③.
- If the leak does not stop when the connections are retightened, repair the location of leak.
- Do not release refrigerant during piping work for installation and reinstallation. Take care of the liquid refrigerant, it may cause frostbite.

# 5 CONNECT THE CABLE TO THE OUTDOOR UNIT

1. Remove the control board cover from the unit by loosening the screw.
2. Connecting cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit shall be approved polychloroprene sheathed 4 x 1.5 mm² flexible cord, type designation 245 IEC 57(H05RN-F) or heavier cord.

| Terminals on the indoor unit | 1 | 2 | 3 | ⏚ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Color of wires | | | | |
| Terminals on the outdoor unit | 1 | 2 | 3 | ⏚ |

3. Secure the cable onto the control board with the holder (clamper).
4. Attach the control board cover in its original position with the screw.

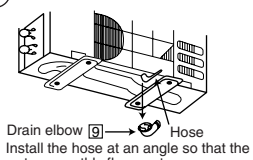



# 6 PIPE INSULATION

1. Please carry out insulation at pipe connection portion as mentioned in Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram. Please wrap the insulated piping end to prevent water from going inside the piping.
2. If drain hose or connecting piping is in the room (where dew may form), please increase the insulation by using POLY-E FOAM with thickness 6 mm or above.

## DISPOSAL OF OUTDOOR UNIT DRAIN WATER

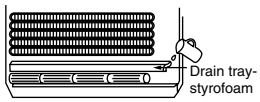
- If a drain elbow is used, the unit should be placed on a stand which is taller than 3 cm.
- If the unit is used in an area where temperature falls below 0°C for 2 or 3 days in succession, it is recommended not to use a drain elbow, for the drain water freezes and the fan will not rotate.




Install the hose at an angle so that the water smoothly flows out.

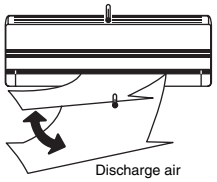
## CHECK THE DRAINAGE

- Open front panel and remove air filters. (Drainage checking can be carried out without removing the front grille.)
- Pour a glass of water into the drain tray-styrofoam.
- Ensure that water flows out from drain hose of the indoor unit.




## EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE

- Operate the unit at cooling operation mode for fifteen minutes or more.
- Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge air.
- Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than 8°C.




## CHECK ITEMS

- ☐ Is there any gas leakage at flare nut connections?
- ☐ Has the heat insulation been carried out at flare nut connection?
- ☐ Is the connecting cable being fixed to terminal board firmly?
- ☐ Is the connecting cable being clamped firmly?
- ☐ Is the drainage ok? (Refer to "Check the drainage" section)
- ☐ Is the earth wire connection properly done?
- ☐ Is the indoor unit properly hooked to the installation plate?
- ☐ Is the power supply voltage complied with rated value?
- ☐ Is there any abnormal sound?
- ☐ Is the cooling operation normal?
- ☐ Is the thermostat operation normal?
- ☐ Is the remote control's LCD operation normal?
- ☐ Is the air purifying filter installed?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Web Site : http://www.panasonic.co.jp/global/

**ENGLISH**

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## Accessories

Accessories supplied with the outdoor unit: CU-3E23CBPG

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (A) Drain plug There is on the bottom packing case. | 1 | (B) Screw bag (For fixing electrical wire anchor bands) There is on the bottom packing case. | 1 |
| (C) Installation Manual | 4 | (D) Operation Manual | 1 |

Accessories supplied with the outdoor unit: CU-4E27CBPG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) Drain socket | 1 | (B) Drain cap | 2 | (C) Drain receiver | 3 |
| (D) Screw bag (For fixing electrical wire anchor bands) | 1 | (E) Installation Manual | 4 | (F) Operation Manual | 1 |

## Precautions for Selecting the Location

### Outdoor Unit

1) Choose a place solid enough to bear the weight and vibration of the unit, where the operation noise will not be amplified.
2) Choose a location where the hot air discharged from the unit or the operation noise, will not cause a nuisance to the neighbors of the user.
3) Avoid places near a bedroom and the like, so that the operation noise will cause no trouble.
4) There must be sufficient spaces for carrying the unit into and out of the site.
5) There must be sufficient space for air passage and no obstructions around the air inlet and the air outlet.
6) The site must be free from the possibility of flammable gas leakage in a nearby place. Locate the unit so that the noise and the discharged hot air will not annoy the neighbors.
7) Install units, power cords and inter-unit cables at least 3 meter away from television and radio sets. This is to prevent interference to images and sounds. (Noises may be heard even if they are more than 3 meter away depending on radio wave conditions.)
8) In coastal areas or other places with salty atmosphere of sulfate gas, corrosion may shorten the life of the air conditioner.
9) Since drain flows out of the outdoor unit, do not place under the unit anything which must be kept away from moisture.

**Note**

Cannot be installed hanging from ceiling or stacked.

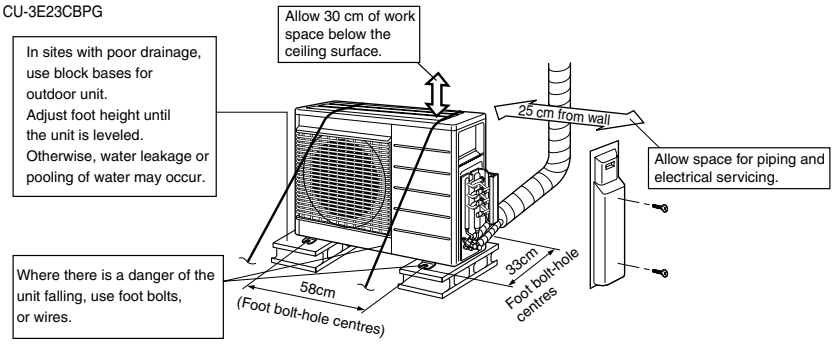
## Outdoor Unit Installation Drawings

For installation of the indoor units, refer to the installation manual which was provided with the units.
(The diagram shows a wall-mounted indoor unit.)

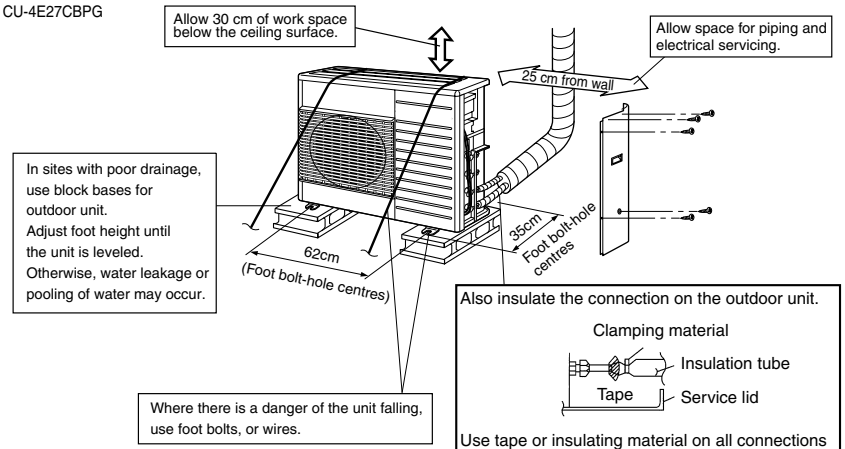
**⚠ CAUTION**

- Do not connect the embedded branch piping and the outdoor unit when only carrying out piping work without connecting the indoor unit in order to add another indoor unit later.
  Make sure no dirt or moisture gets into either side of the embedded branch piping.
  See "6 Refrigerant Piping Work" for details.
- It is impossible to connect the indoor unit for one room only. **Be sure to connect at least 2 rooms**.

CU-3E23CBPG


Allow 30 cm of work space below the ceiling surface.
In sites with poor drainage, use block bases for outdoor unit. Adjust foot height until the unit is leveled. Otherwise, water leakage or pooling of water may occur.
25 cm from wall
Allow space for piping and electrical servicing.
Where there is a danger of the unit falling, use foot bolts, or wires.
58cm
(Foot bolt-hole centres)
33cm
Foot bolt-hole centres

CU-4E27CBPG


Allow 30 cm of work space below the ceiling surface.
Allow space for piping and electrical servicing.
25 cm from wall
In sites with poor drainage, use block bases for outdoor unit. Adjust foot height until the unit is leveled. Otherwise, water leakage or pooling of water may occur.
62cm
(Foot bolt-hole centres)
35cm
Foot bolt-hole centres
Where there is a danger of the unit falling, use foot bolts, or wires.

Also insulate the connection on the outdoor unit.




Use tape or insulating material on all connections to prevent air from getting in between the copper piping and the insulation tube.
Be sure to do this if the outdoor unit is installed above.

## Installation

- Install the unit horizontally.
- The unit may be installed directly on a concrete verandah or a solid place if drainage is good.
- If the vibration may possibly be transmitted to the building, use a vibration-proof rubber (field supply).

## Connections (connection port)

Install the indoor unit according to the table below, which shows the relationship between the class of indoor unit and the corresponding port.
The total indoor unit class that can be connected to this unit:

| | |
|---|---|
| CU-3E23CBPG | 5.0kW - 10.0kW |
| CU-4E27CBPG | 5.0kW - 13.6kW |

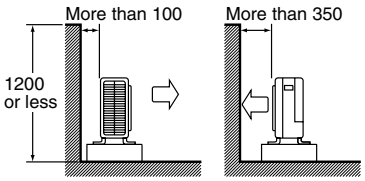
Indoor Unit

| | |
|---|---|
| CS-ME7CKPG | : 2.2kW |
| CS-ME10CKPG | : 2.8kW |
| CS-ME12CKPG | : 3.2kW |
| CS-ME14CKPG | : 4.0kW |
| CS-ME18CKPG | : 5.0kW |

## Outdoor Unit Installation Guidelines

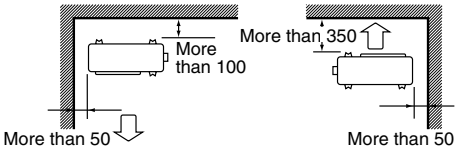
- Where a wall or other obstacle is in the path of outdoor unit's intake or exhaust airflow, follow the installation guidelines below.
- For any of the below installation patterns, the wall height on the exhaust side should be 1200 mm or less.

### Wall facing one side



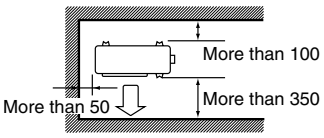

Side view

### Walls facing two sides




Top view

### Walls facing three sides



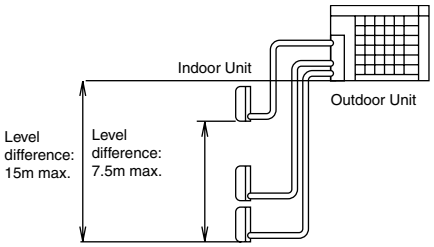

Top view

Unit: mm

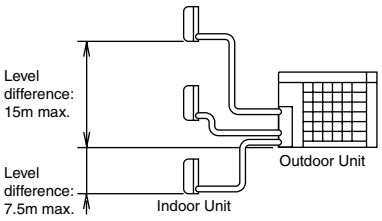
## Selecting a location for installation of the indoor units

- The maximum allowable length of refrigerant piping, and the maximum allowable height difference between the outdoor and indoor units, are listed below.
  (The shorter the refrigerant piping, the better the performance. Connect so that the piping is as short as possible. **Shortest allowable length per room is 3 m**.)

| Outdoor unit | CU-4E27CBPG | CU-3E23CBPG |
|---|---|---|
| Piping to each indoor unit | 25 m max. | 25 m max. |
| Total length of piping between all units | 70 m max. | 50 m max. |




If the outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor units.



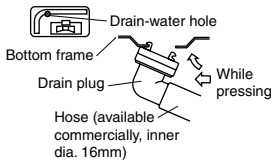

If the outdoor unit is positioned otherwise.
(If lower than one or more indoor units)

**Outdoor Unit**

# 1 Installing Outdoor Unit

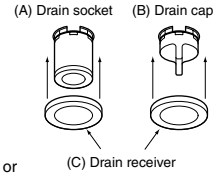
- When installing the outdoor unit, refer to “Precautions for Selecting the Location” and the “Indoor/outdoor Unit Installation Drawings.”
- If drain work is necessary, follow the procedures below.

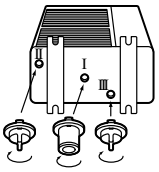
# 2 Drain Work




(CU-3E23CBPG)
- Use drain plug for drainage.
- If the drain port is covered by a mounting base or floor surface, place additional foot bases of at least 30 mm in height under the outdoor unit’s feet.
- In cold areas, do not use a drain hose with the outdoor unit. (Otherwise, drain water may freeze, impairing heating performance.)

(CU-4E27CBPG)
1. Insert drain receiver (C) onto drain socket (A) and drain cap (B) beyond 4 projections around drain socket and drain cap.
2. Insert drain socket and drain caps into their matching drain hole ; Drain socket (A) into drain hole Ⅰ and drain caps (B) into drain hole Ⅱ and Ⅲ. After insertion, turn them about 40 clockwise.




(Be sure not to insert them into wrong drain holes, or there causes water leakage.)

(View from bottom)

3. Connect vinyl hose on the market (intemal diameter of 25 mm) to drain socket (A) (If the house is too long and hangs down, fix it carefully to prevent the kinks.)

**Note**

If the drain holes of the outdoor unit are covered with the mounting bracket or the floor, raise the unit to provide the space of more than 100mm under the leg of the outdoor unit.

# 3 Refrigerant Piping

1. Align the centres of both flares and tighten the flare nuts 3 or 4 turns by hand. Then tighten them fully with the torque wrenches.
   - Use torque wrenches when tightening the flare nuts to prevent damage to the flare nuts and escaping gas.

| Flare nut tightening torque | |
|---|---|
| Flare nut for φ6.4 | 14.2-17.2N·m (144-175kgf·cm) |
| Flare nut for φ9.5 | 32.7-39.9N·m (333-407kgf·cm) |

| Valve cap tightening torque |
|---|
| Liquid pipe 26.5-32.3N·m (270-330kgf·cm) |

| Service port cap tightening torque |
|---|
| 10.8-14.7N·m (110-150kgf·cm) |

2. To prevent gas leakage, apply refrigeration machine oil on both inner and outer surfaces of the flare. (Use refrigeration oil for R-410A)

# 4 Purging Air and Checking Gas Leakage

- When piping work is completed, it is necessary to purge the air and check for gas leakage.

# 5 Charging with Refrigerant

- If the total length of piping for all rooms exceeds the figure listed below, additionally charge with **20 g of** refrigerant (R-410A) for each additional meter of piping.

| Outdoor capacity class | CU-4E27CBPG | CU-3E23CBPG |
|---|---|---|
| Total length of piping for all rooms | 40m | 30m |

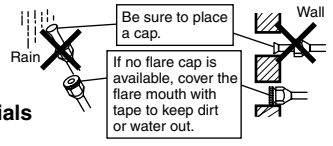
**⚠CAUTION**

Even though the shut-off valve is fully closed, the refrigerant may slowly leak out; do not leave the flare nut removed for a long period of time.

# 6 Refrigerant Piping Work

## Cautions on Pipe Handling

- Protect the open end of the pipe against dust and moisture.
- All pipe bends should be as gentle as possible. Use a pipe bender for bending. (Bending radius should be 30 to 40 mm or larger.)

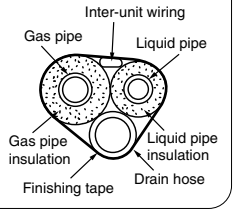



## Selection of Copper and Heat Insulation materials

When using commercial copper pipes and fittings, observe the following:
- Insulation material: Polyethylene foam
  Heat transfer rate: 0.041 to 0.052kW/mK (0.035 to 0.045 kcal/mh ℃)
  Refrigerant gas pipe’s surface temperature reaches 110 ℃ max.
  Choose heat insulation materials that will withstand this temperature.
- Be sure to insulate both the gas and liquid piping and to provide insulation dimensions as below.

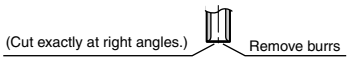
| Pipe size | Pipe insulation |
|---|---|
| O.D : 6.4mm / Thickness : 0.8mm | I.D : 8-10mm / Thickness : 10mm min. |
| O.D : 9.5mm, 12.7mm / Thickness : 0.8mm | I.D : 12-15mm / Thickness : 13mm min. |
| O.D : 15.9mm / Thickness : 1.0mm | I.D : 16-20mm / Thickness : 13mm min. |

- Use separate thermal insulation pipes for gas and liquid refrigerant pipes.



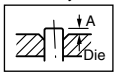
## 7 Flaring the Pipe End

1. Cut the pipe end with a pipe cutter.
2. Remove burrs with the cut surface facing downward so that the chips do not enter the pipe.
3. Put the flare nut on the pipe.
4. Flare the pipe.
5. Check that the flaring is properly made.




Flaring

Set exactly at the position shown below.

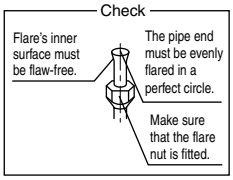



| | Flare tool for R-410A | Conventional flare tool | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Clutch-type | Clutch-type (Rigid-type) | Wing-nut type (Imperial-type) |
| A | 0 ~ 0.5 mm | 1.0 ~ 1.5 mm | 1.5 ~ 2.0 mm |

**⚠ WARNING**

Do not use mineral oil on flared part.
Prevent mineral oil from getting into the system as this would reduce the lifetime of the units.
Never use piping which has been used for previous installation. Only use parts which are delivered with the unit.
Do never install a drier to this R-410A unit in order to guarantee its lifetime.
The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.
Incomplete flaring may cause refrigerant gas leakage.

Check


Flare's inner surface must be flaw-free.
The pipe end must be evenly flared in a perfect circle.
Make sure that the flare nut is fitted.

## Purging Air and Checking Gas Leakage

**⚠ WARNING**

Do not mix any substance other than the specified refrigerant (R-410A) into the refrigeration cycle.

**⚠ WARNING**

If refrigerant gas leaked during air purging, ventilate the room as soon as possible.

To prevent air pollution, a vacuum pump should be used for air purging wherever possible.

**⚠ WARNING**

Use a vacuum pump for R-410A exclusively. Using the same vacuum pump for different refrigerants may damage the vacuum pump or the unit.

- If using additional refrigerant, perform air purging from the refrigerant pipes and indoor unit using a vacuum pump, then charge additional refrigerant.
- Use a hexagonal wrench (4 mm) to operate the shut-off valve rod.
- All refrigerant pipe joints should be tightened with a torque wrench at the specified tightening torque.

(1) Connect projection side (on which worm pin is pressed) of charging hose (which comes from gauge manifold) to gas shut-off valve's service port.

⇩

(2) Fully open gauge manifold's low-pressure valve (Lo) and completely close its high-pressure valve (Hi). (High-pressure valve subsequently requires no operation.)

⇩

(3) Apply vacuum pumping. Check that the compound pressure gauge reads – 0.1 MPa (– 76 cm Hg). Evacuation for at least 1 hour is recommended.

⇩

(4) Close gauge manifold's low-pressure valve (Lo) and stop vacuum pump. (Leave as is for 4-5 minutes and make sure the coupling meter needle does not go back. If it does go back, this may indicate the presence of moisture or leaking from connecting parts. Repeat steps 2 – 4 after checking all connecting parts and slightly loosening the nuts.)

⇩

(5) Remove covers from liquid shut-off value and gas shut-off valve.

⇩

(6) Turn the liquid shut-off valve's rod 90 degrees counterclockwise with a hexagonal wrench to open valve. Close it after 5 seconds, and check for gas leakage. Using soapy water, check for gas leakage from indoor unit's flare and outdoor unit's flare and valve rods. After the check is complete, wipe all soapy water off.

⇩

(7) Disconnect charging hose from gas shut-off valve's service port, then fully open liquid and gas shut-off valves. (Do not attempt to turn valve rod beyond its stop.)

⇩

(8) Tighten valve lids and service port caps for the liquid and gas shut-off valves with a torque wrench at the specified torques. See "3 Refrigerant Piping" for details.

## Wiring

**⚠ WARNING**

Do not use tapped wires, stand wires, extensioncords, or starbust connections, as they may cause overheating, electrical shock, or fire.

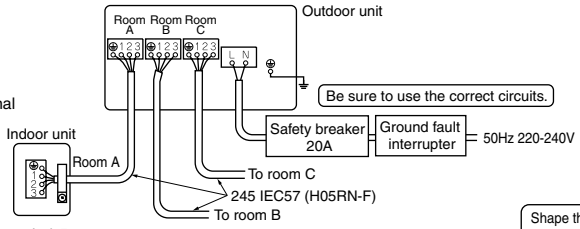
- Do not turn ON the safety breaker until all work is completed.

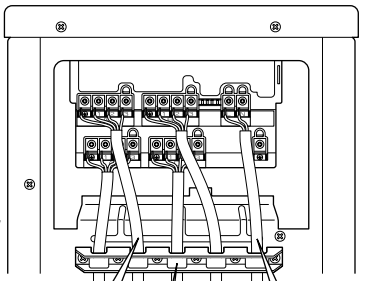
(1) Strip the insulation from the wire (20 mm).

(2) Connect the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units **so that the terminal numbers match.** Tighten the terminal screws securely. We recommend a flathead screwdriver be used to tighten the screws. The screws are packed with the terminal board.

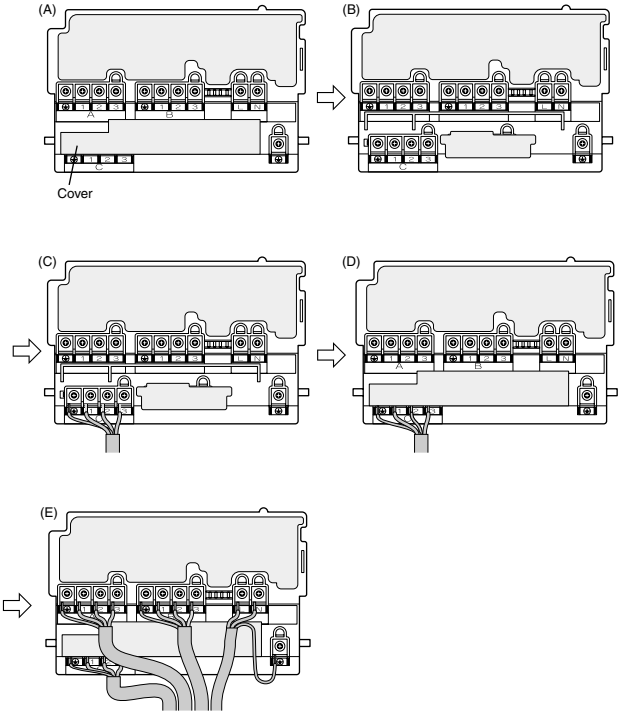
- Power supply cord : 3×2.5mm² or more
- Connecting cord between indoor and outdoor : 4×1.5mm²

(3) Pull the wire and make sure that it does not disconnect. Then fix the wire in place with a wire stop.





Shape the wires so that there is no lifting of the service hatch or other structural parts.
Use the specified wires and connect them securely.
Secure the branch wiring firmly using **the 4 included screws**, as shown in the figure.
Secure firmly, making sure no outside pressure is exerted on the terminals.

**For CU-3E23CBPG, follow the procedure below to connect the wires.**



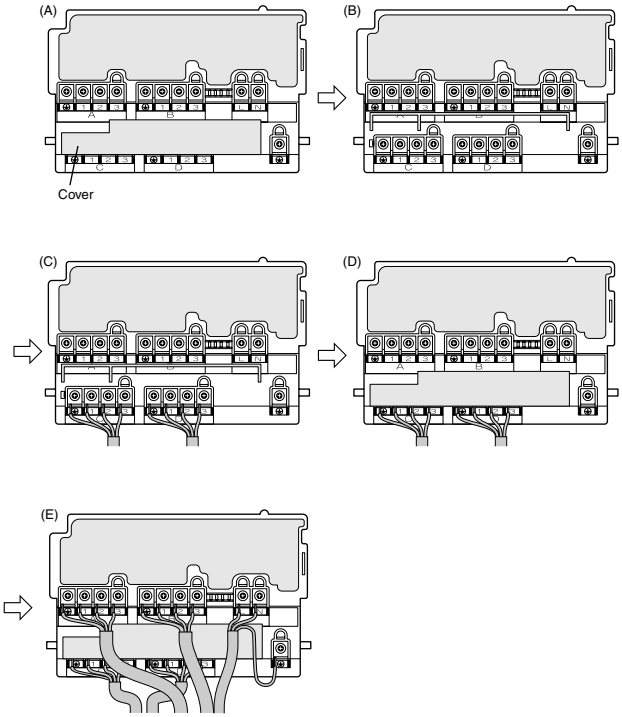

(1) Remove the service lid, and it should be as in Figure (A).
First push up the cover as shown in Figure (B), then connect room C (Figure (C)).
Be sure to connect from room C.

(2) After room C is connected, replace the cover (Figure (D)).

(3) Connect room A, B and power supply wires (Figure (E)).

(4) When connecting the power supply wires to rooms A and B, route the wires so that no force will be applied to the lid, which may otherwise be deformed. (Figure (E))

**For CU-4E27CBPG, follow the procedure below to connect the wires. (When connecting 3 or more rooms)**




(1) Remove the service lid, and it should be as in Figure (A).
First push up the cover as shown in Figure (B), then connect room C,D (Figure (C)).
Be sure to connect from room C,D.

(2) After room C and D are connected, replace the cover (Figure (D)).

(3) Connect room A, B and power supply wires (Figure (E)).

(4) When connecting the power supply wires to rooms A and B, route the wires so that no force will be applied to the lid, which may otherwise be deformed. (Figure (E))

**Earth**

This air conditioner must be earthed.
For earthing, follow the applicable local standard for electrical installations.

## Test Run and Final Check

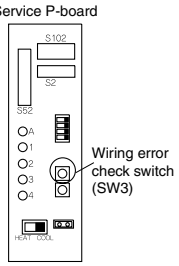
- Before starting the test run, measure the voltage at the primary side of the safety breaker. Check that it is 230V.
- Check that all liquid and gas shut-off valves are fully open.
- Check that piping and wiring all match. The wiring error check can be conveniently used for underground wiring and other wiring that cannot be directly checked.

### Wiring error check

- This product is capable of automatic correction of wiring error.

Press the "wiring error check switch" on the outdoor unit service monitor print board. However, the wiring error check switch will not function for one minute after the safety breaker is turned on, or depending on the outside air conditions (See Note 2.).
Approximately 10 – 15 minutes after the switch is pressed, the errors in the connection wiring will be corrected.

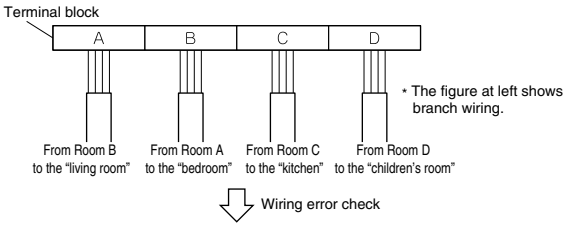
The service monitor LEDs indicate whether or not correction is possible, as shown in the table below. For details about how to read the LED display, refer to the service guide.




If self-correction is not possible, check the indoor unit wiring and piping in the usual manner.

| LED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Message |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Status | All Flashing | | | | Automatic correction impossible |
| | Flashing | One after another | | | Automatic correction completed |
| | ☼ (One or more of LEDs 1 to 4 are ON) | | | | Abnormal stop [Note. 4] |

**Wiring correct example**




• The figure at left shows branch wiring.

LED lighting sequence after a wiring correction.

Order of LED flashing: 2→1→3→4

**Notes**

(1) For two rooms, LED 3 and 4 are not displayed, and for three rooms, LED 4 is not displayed.
(2) If the outside air temperature is 5 ℃ or less, the wiring error check function will not operate.
(3) After wiring error check operation is completed, LED indication will continue until ordinary operation starts.
This is normal.
(4) Follow the product diagnosis procedures. (Check the nameplate on the underside of the shut-off valve.)

- To test cooling, set for the lowest temperature. To test heating, set for the highest temperature. (Depending on the room temperature, only heating or cooling (but not both) may be possible.)
- After the unit is stopped, it will not start again (heating or cooling) for approximately 3 minutes.
- During the test run, first check the operation of each unit individually. Then also check the simultaneous operation of all indoor units.
Check both heating and cooling operation.
- After running the unit for approximately 20 minutes, measure the temperatures at the indoor unit inlet and outlet. If the measurements are above the values shown in the table below, then they are normal.

| | Cooling | Heating |
|---|---|---|
| Temperature difference between inlet and outlet | Approx. 8 ℃ | Approx. 20 ℃ |

(When running in one room)

- During cooling operation, frost may form on the gas shut-off valve or other parts. This is normal.
- Operate the indoor units in accordance with the included operation manual. Check that they operate normally.

**Items to check**

| Check item | Consequences of trouble | Check |
|---|---|---|
| Are the indoor units installed securely? | Falling, vibration, noise | |
| Has an inspection been made to check for gas leakage? | No cooling, no heating | |
| Has complete thermal insulation been done (gas pipes, liquid pipes, indoor portions of the drain hose extension)? | Water leakage | |
| Is the drainage secure? | Water leakage | |
| Are the ground wire connections secure? | Danger in the event of a ground fault | |
| Are the electric wires connected correctly? | No cooling, no heating | |
| Is the wiring in accordance with the specifications? | Operation failure, burning | |
| Are the inlets/outlets of the indoor and outdoor units free of any obstructions?<br>Are the shut-off valves open? | No cooling, no heating | |
| Do the marks match (room A, room B) on the wiring and piping for each indoor unit? | No cooling, no heating | |
| Is the priority room setting set for 2 or more rooms? | The priority room setting will not function. | |

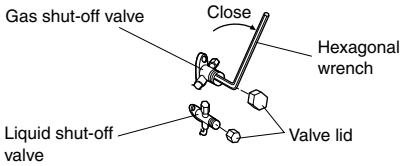
**ATTENTION**

- Have the customer actually operate the unit while looking at the manual included with the indoor unit. Instruct the customer how to operate the unit correctly (particularly cleaning of the air filters, operation procedures, and temperature adjustment).
- Even when the air conditioner is not operating, it consumes some electric power. If the customer is not going to use the unit soon after it is installed, turn OFF the breaker to avoid wasting electricity.
- If additional refrigerant has been charged because of long piping, list the amount added on the nameplate on the reverse side of the shut-off valve cover.

## Pump Down Operation

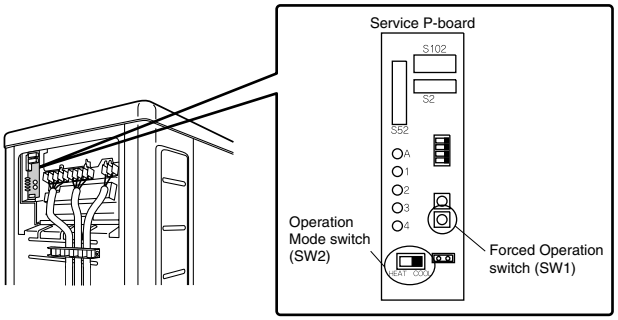
In order to protect the environment, be sure to pump down when relocating or disposing of the unit.

(1) Remove the valve lid from liquid shut-off valve and gas shut-off valve.
(2) Carry out forced cooling operation.
(3) After five to ten minutes, close the liquid shut-off valve with a hexagonal wrench.
(4) After two to three minutes, close the gas shut-off valve and stop forced cooling operation.




### Forced operation

(1) Turn the Operation Mode switch (SW2) to "COOL."
(2) Press the Forced Operation switch (SW1) to begin forced cooling. Press the Forced Operation switch (SW1) again to stop forced cooling.





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# Required tools for Installation Works

1. Philips screw driver
2. Level gauge
3. Electric drill, hole core drill (ø70 mm)
4. Hexagonal wrench (4 mm)
5. Spanner
6. Pipe cutter
7. Reamer
8. Knife
9. Gas leak detector
10. Measuring tape
11. Thermometer
12. Megameter
13. Multimeter
14. Torque wrench
    18 N•m (1.8 kgf.m)
    42 N•m (4.2 kgf.m)
    55 N•m (5.5 kgf.m)
15. Vacuum pump
16. Gauge manifold

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Read the following “SAFETY PRECAUTIONS” carefully before installation.
- Electrical work must be installed by a licensed electrician. Be sure to use the correct rating of the power plug and main circuit for the model to be installed.
- The caution items stated here must be followed because these important contents are related to safety. The meaning of each indication used is as below.Incorrect installation due to ignoring of the instruction will cause harm or damage, and the seriousness is classified by the following indications.

| | |
|---|---|
| ⚠ WARNING | This indication shows the possibility of causing death or serious injury. |
| ⚠ CAUTION | This indication shows the possibility of causing injury or damage to properties only. |

The items to be followed are classified by the symbols:

| | |
|---|---|
| ⃠ | Symbol with background white denotes item that is PROHIBITED from doing. |

- Carry out test running to confirm that no abnormality occurs after the installation. Then, explain to user the operation, care and maintenance as stated in instructions. Please remind the customer to keep the operating instructions for future reference.

### ⚠ WARNING

1) Engage dealer or specialist for installation. If installation done by the user is defective, it will cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.
2) Install according to this installation instruction strictly. If installation is defective, it will cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.
3) Use the attached accessories parts and specified parts for installation. Otherwise, it will cause the set to fall, water leakage, fire or electrical shock.
4) Install at a strong and firm location which is able to withstand the set's weight. If the strength is not enough or installation is not properly done, the set will drop and cause injury.
5) For electrical work, follow the local national wiring standard, regulation and this installation instruction. An independent circuit and single outlet must be used. If electrical circuit capacity is not enough or defect found in electrical work, it will cause electrical shock or fire.
6) Use the specified cable (1.5 $mm^2$) and connect tightly for indoor/outdoor connection. Connect tightly and clamp the cable so that no external force will be acted on the terminal. If connection or fixing is not perfect, it will cause heat-up or fire at the connection.
7) Wire routing must be properly arranged so that control board cover is fixed properly. If control board cover is not fixed perfectly, it will cause heat-up at connection point of terminal, fire or electrical shock.
8) When carrying out piping connection, take care not to let air substances other than the specified refrigerant go into refrigeration cycle.
   Otherwise, it will cause lower capacity, abnormal high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, explosion and injury. ⃠
9) When connecting the piping, do not allow air or any substances other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) to enter the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, this may lower the capacity, cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, and possibly result in explosion and injury. ⃠
10) ⃠
    - When connecting the piping, do not use any existing (R22) pipes and flare nuts. Using such same may cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle (piping), and possibly result in explosion and injury. Use only R410A materials.
    - Thickness of copper pipes used with R410A must be more than 0.8 mm. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8 mm.
    - It is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m.
11) Do not modify the length of the power supply cord or use of the extension cord, and do not share the single outlet with other electrical appliances. Otherwise, it will cause fire or electrical shock. ⃠

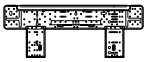
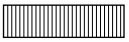
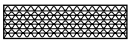
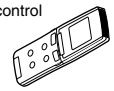
### ⚠ CAUTION

1) This equipment must be earthed. It may cause electrical shock if grounding is not perfect.
2) Do not install the unit at place where leakage of flammable gas may occur. In case gas leaks and accumulates at surrounding of the unit, it may cause fire. ⃠
3) Carry out drainage piping as mentioned in installation instructions. If drainage is not perfect, water may enter the room and damage the furniture.

### ATTENTION

1) Selection of the installation location.
   Select a installation location which is rigid and strong enough to support or hold the unit, and select a location for easy maintenance.
2) Power supply connection to the room air conditioner.
   Connect the power supply cord of the room air conditioner to the mains using one of the following method.
   Power supply point shall be the place where there is ease for access for the power disconnection in case of emergency.
   In some countries, permanent connection of this room air conditioner to the power supply is prohibited.
   1) Power supply connection to the receptacle using a power plug.
      Use an approved 15A/16A power plug with earth pin for the connection to the socket.
   2) Power supply connection to a circuit breaker for the permanent connection. Use an approved 16A circuit breaker for the permanent connection. It must be a double pole switch with a minimum 3 mm contact gap.
3) Do not release refrigerant.
   Do not release refrigerant during piping work for installation, reinstallation and during repairing a refrigeration parts. Take care of the liquid refrigerant, it may cause frostbite.
4) Installation work.
   It may need two people to carry out the installation work.
5) Do not install this appliance in a laundry room or other location where water may drip from the ceiling, etc.

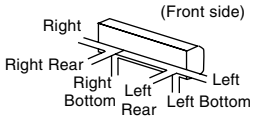
Attached accessories.

| No. | Accessories part | Qty. | No. | Accessories part | Qty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Installation plate  | 1 | 5 | Air purifying filter  | 1 |
| 2 | Installation plate fixing screw | 6 | 6 | Solar refreshing deodorizing filter  | 1 |
| 3 | Remote control  | 1 | 7 | Remote control holder | 1 |
| 4 | Battery | 2 | 8 | Remote control holder fixing screw | 2 |

Applicable piping kit CZ-3F5, 7AEN

Indoor Unit Installation Diagram

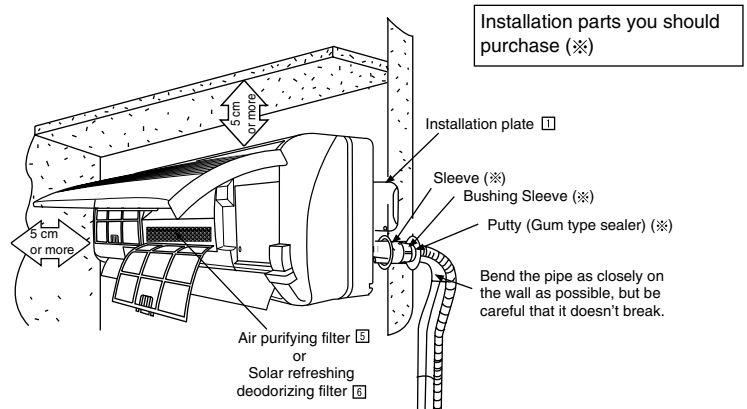
Piping direction




Attention not to bend up drain hose

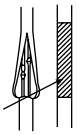
# 1 SELECT THE BEST LOCATION

- ☐ There should not be any heat source or steam near the unit.
- ☐ There should not be any obstacles blocking the air circulation.
- ☐ A place where air circulation in the room is good.
- ☐ A place where drainage can be easily done.
- ☐ A place where noise prevention is taken into consideration.
- ☐ Do not install the unit near the door way.
- ☐ Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
- ☐ Recommended installation height for indoor unit shall be at least 2.3 m.

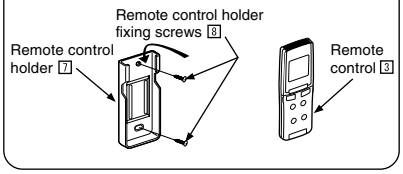

Installation parts you should purchase (※)
5 cm or more
5 cm or more
Installation plate 1
Sleeve (※)
Bushing Sleeve (※)
Putty (Gum type sealer) (※)
Bend the pipe as closely on the wall as possible, but be careful that it doesn't break.
Air purifying filter 5
or
Solar refreshing deodorizing filter 6
(Left and right are identical)
Vinyl tape (Wide) (※)
• Apply after carrying out a drainage test.
• To carry out the drainage test, remove the air filters and pour water into the heat exchanger.

Insulation of piping connections

- Carry out insulation after checking for gas leaks and secure with vinyl tape.

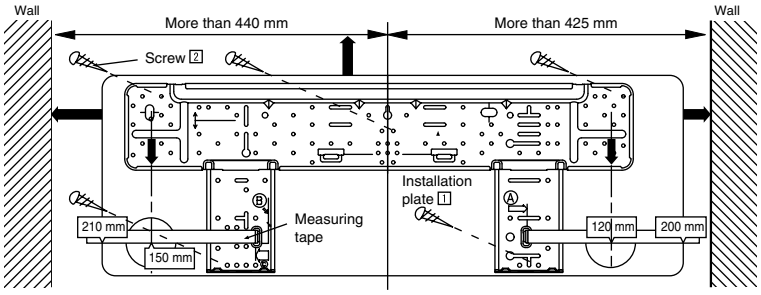



Attaching the remote control holder to the wall



# 2 HOW TO FIX INSTALLATION PLATE

The mounting wall is strong and solid enough to prevent it from the vibration.




The center of installation plate should be at more than 425 mm at right of the wall.
The centre of installation plate should be at more than 440 mm at left of the wall.
The distance from installation plate edge to ceiling should more than 67 mm.
From installation plate left edge to unit's left side is 37 mm.
From installation plate right edge to unit's right is 59 mm.

Ⓑ : For left side piping, piping connection for liquid should be about 95 mm from this line.
: For left side piping, piping connection for gas should be about 155 mm from this line.
: For left side piping, piping connecting cable should be about 800 mm from this line.

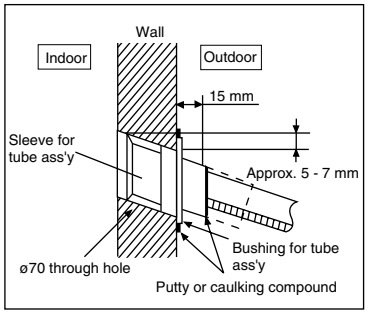
1. Mount the installation plate on the wall with 5 screws or more.
   (If mounting the unit on the concrete wall consider using anchor bolts.)
   - Always mount the installation plate horizontally by aligning the marking-off line with the thread and using a level gauge.
2. Drill the piping plate hole with ø70 mm hole-core drill.
   - Line according to the arrows marked on the lower left and right side of the installation plate. The meeting point of the extended line is the centre of the hole.Another method is by putting measuring tape at position as shown in the diagram above. The hole centre is obtained by measuring the distance namely 150 mm and 120 mm for left and right hole respectively.
   - Drill the piping hole at either the right or the left and the hole should be slightly slanted to the outdoor side.

# 3 TO DRILL A HOLE IN THE WALL AND INSTALL A SLEEVE OF PIPING

1. Insert the piping sleeve to the hole.
2. Fix the bushing to the sleeve.
3. Cut the sleeve until it extrudes about 15 mm from the wall.

CAUTION
When the wall is hollow, please be sure to use the sleeve for tube ass'y to prevent dangers caused by mice biting the connecting cable.

4. Finish by sealing the sleeve with putty or caulking compound at the final stage.



# 4 INDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

**1. FOR THE RIGHT REAR PIPING**

Pull out the Indoor piping

↓

Install the Indoor Unit

↓

Secure the Indoor Unit

↓

Insert the connecting cable

**2. FOR THE RIGHT AND RIGHT BOTTOM PIPING**

Pull out the Indoor piping

↓

Install the Indoor Unit

↓

Insert the connecting cable

↓

Secure the Indoor Unit

**3. FOR THE EMBEDDED PIPING**

Replace the drain hose

↓

Bend the embedded piping

↓ • Use a spring bender or equivalent to bend the piping so that the piping is not crushed.

Install the Indoor Unit

↓

Cut and flare the embedded piping

↓ • When determining the dimensions of the piping, slide the unit all the way to the left on the installation plate.
• Refer to the section "Cutting and flaring the piping".

Pull the connecting cable into Indoor Unit

↓ • The inside and outside connecting cable can be connected without removing the front grille.

Connect the piping

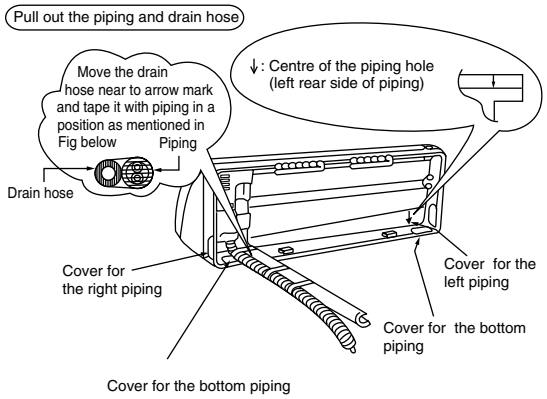
↓ • Please refer to "Connecting the piping" column in outdoor unit section. (Below steps are done after connecting the outdoor piping and gas-leakage confirmation.)

Insulate and finish the piping

↓ • Please refer to "Piping and finishing" column of outdoor section and "Insulation of piping connections" column as mentioned in Indoor/ Outdoor Unit Installation.

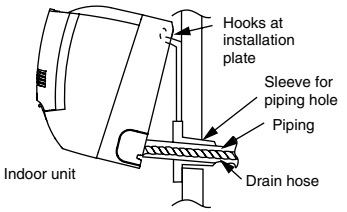
Secure the Indoor Unit

### Pull out the piping and drain hose


Move the drain hose near to arrow mark and tape it with piping in a position as mentioned in Fig below
Piping
↓: Centre of the piping hole (left rear side of piping)
Drain hose
Cover for the right piping
Cover for the left piping
Cover for the bottom piping
Cover for the bottom piping

### Install the Indoor Unit

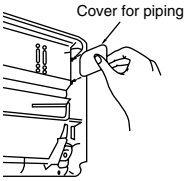
Hook the indoor unit onto the upper portion of installation plate(Engage the indoor unit with the upper edge of the installation plate). Ensure the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving in left and right.




### How to keep the cover

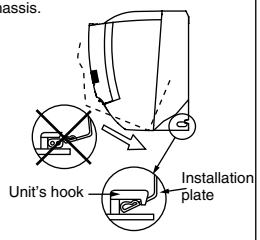
In case of the cover is cut, keep the cover at the rear of chassis as shown in the illustration for future reinstallation.

(Left, right and 2 bottom covers for piping)

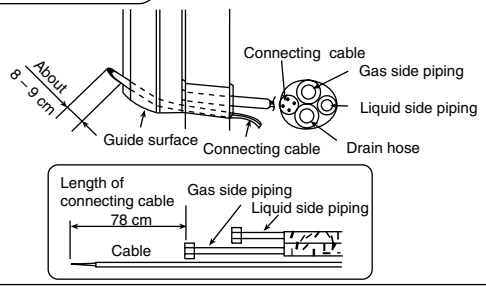



### Secure the Indoor Unit

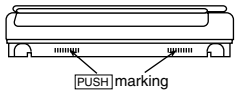
1. Tape the extra power supply cord in a bundle and keep it behind the chassis.
   • Ensure that the power supply cord is not clamped in between the unit's hook (2 positions) and installation plate.
2. Press the lower left and right side of the unit against the installation plate until hooks engages with their slots (sound click).




### Insert the connecting cable



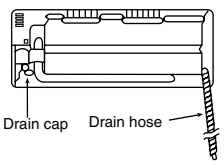

To take out the unit, push the PUSH marking at the bottom unit , and pull it slightly towards you to disengage the hooks from the unit.

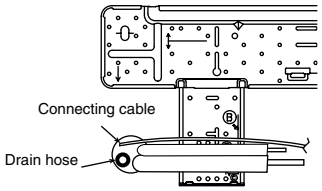



(This can be used for left rear piping & left bottom piping also.)

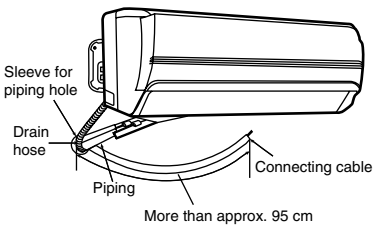
### Exchange the drain hose and the cap

Rear view for left piping installation



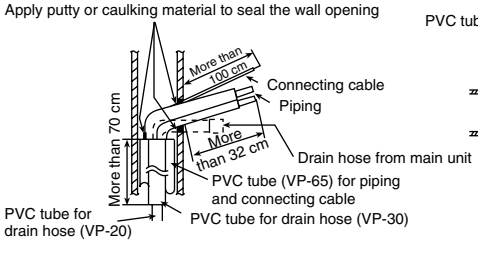



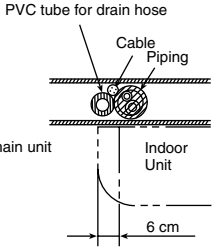

Adjust the piping slightly downwards.



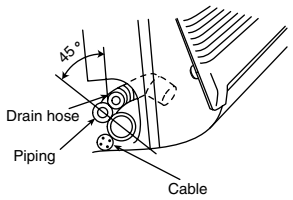

• How to pull the piping and drain hose out, in case of the embedded piping.

Apply putty or caulking material to seal the wall opening


More than 100 cm
Connecting cable
Piping
More than 70 cm
More than 32 cm
Drain hose from main unit
PVC tube (VP-65) for piping and connecting cable
PVC tube for drain hose (VP-30)
PVC tube for drain hose (VP-20)




• In case of left piping how to insert the connecting cable and drain hose.




(For the right piping, follow the same procedure)

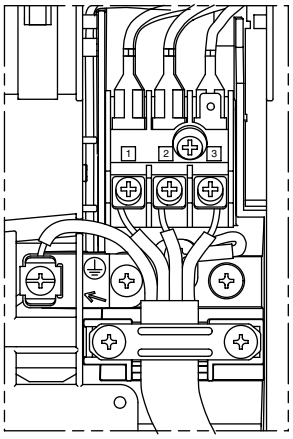
# 5 CONNECT THE CABLE TO THE INDOOR UNIT

1. The inside and outside connecting cable can be connected without removing the front grille.
2. Connecting cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit shall be approved polychloroprene sheathed 4 x 1.5 $mm^2$ flexible cord, type designation 245 IEC 57(H05RN-F) or heavier cord.

   - Ensure the color of wires of outdoor unit and the terminal Nos. are the same to the indoor's respectively.
   - Earth lead wire shall be longer than the other lead wires as shown in the figure for the electrical safety in case of the slipping out of the cord from the anchorage.

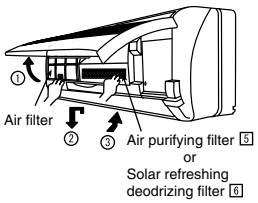
| Terminals on the indoor unit | 1 | 2 | 3 | ⏚ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Color of wires | | | | |
| Terminals on the outdoor unit | 1 | 2 | 3 | ⏚ |

   - Secure the cable onto the control board with the holder (clamper).



## INSTALLATION OF AIR PURIFYING FILTERS

1. Open the front panel.
2. Remove the air filters.
3. Put air purifying filter (left) and solar refreshing deodorizing filter (right) into place as shown in illustration at right.

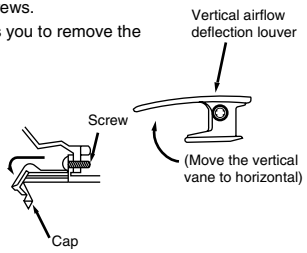



## HOW TO TAKE OUT FRONT GRILLE

Please follow the steps below to take out front grille if necessary such as when servicing.

1. Set the vertical airflow direction louver to the horizontal position.
2. Slide down the two caps on the front grille as shown in the illustration at right, and then remove the two mounting screws.
3. Pull the lower section of the front grille towards you to remove the front grille.

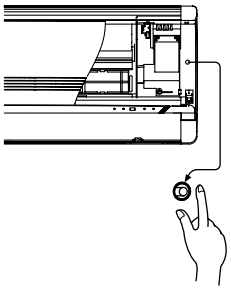
When reinstalling the front grille, first set the vertical airflow direction louver to the horizontal position and then carry out above steps 2 - 3 in the reverse order.




## AUTO SWITCH OPERATION

The below operations will be performed by pressing the “AUTO” switch.

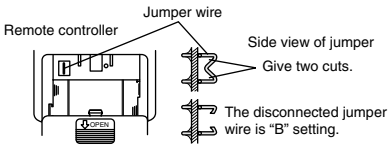
1. AUTO OPERATION MODE
   The Auto operation will be activated immediately once the Auto Switch is pressed.
2. TEST RUN OPERATION (FOR PUMP DOWN/SERVICING PURPOSE)
   The Test Run operation will be activated if the Auto Switch is pressed continuously for more than 5 sec. to below 8 sec..
   A “pep” sound will occur at the fifth sec., in order to identify the starting of Test Run operation.



## Changing the remote control transmission code

- When installing two air conditioners in one room, each air conditioner can be synchronized to the remote control.
  In order to operate separately, open the rear cover of one of the remote control and set to “B”.

Set “B” on the remote control.
This can be achieved by cutting the jumper wire of the remote control with a cutter.

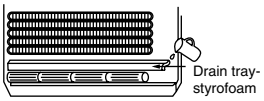



Setting the air conditioner unit to “B”

1. Press the “AUTO” switch for about 11 to 15 seconds. When you hear three short beeps “pep, pep, pep”, release the switch.
   Note: you will hear one beep “pep” in about 5 seconds, and then two beeps “pep, pep” in about 8 seconds.
2. Press again the “AUTO” switch within 60 seconds. Every press the “AUTO” switch, you will hear a short beep “pep”. When you hear eventually a long beep “peep”, stop pressing the “AUTO” switch , which achieves “B” setting.
   If you stop pressing the “AUTO” switch midway at the short beep “pep”, this will achieve “A” setting.
3. After 60 seconds or longer of the above setting, use the “B” set remote control to confirm successful operation.

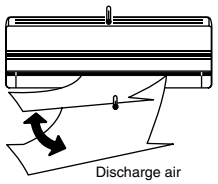
## CHECK THE DRAINAGE

- Open front panel and remove air filters.
  (Drainage checking can be carried out without removing the front grille.)
- Pour a glass of water into the drain tray-styrofoam.
- Ensure that water flows out from drain hose of the indoor unit.




## EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE

- Operate the unit at cooling operation mode for fifteen minutes or more.
- Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge air.
- Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than 8 ℃.




## CHECK ITEMS

- ☐ Is there any gas leakage at flare nut connections?
- ☐ Has the heat insulation been carried out at flare nut connection?
- ☐ Is the connecting cable being fixed to terminal board firmly?
- ☐ Is the connecting cable being clamped firmly?
- ☐ Is the drainage ok? (Refer to “Check the drainage” section)
- ☐ Is the earth wire connection properly done?
- ☐ Is the indoor unit properly hooked to the installation plate?
- ☐ Is the power supply voltage complied with rated value?
- ☐ Is there any abnormal sound?
- ☐ Is the cooling operation normal?
- ☐ Is the thermostat operation normal?
- ☐ Is the remote control’s LCD operation normal?
- ☐ Is the air purifying filter installed?

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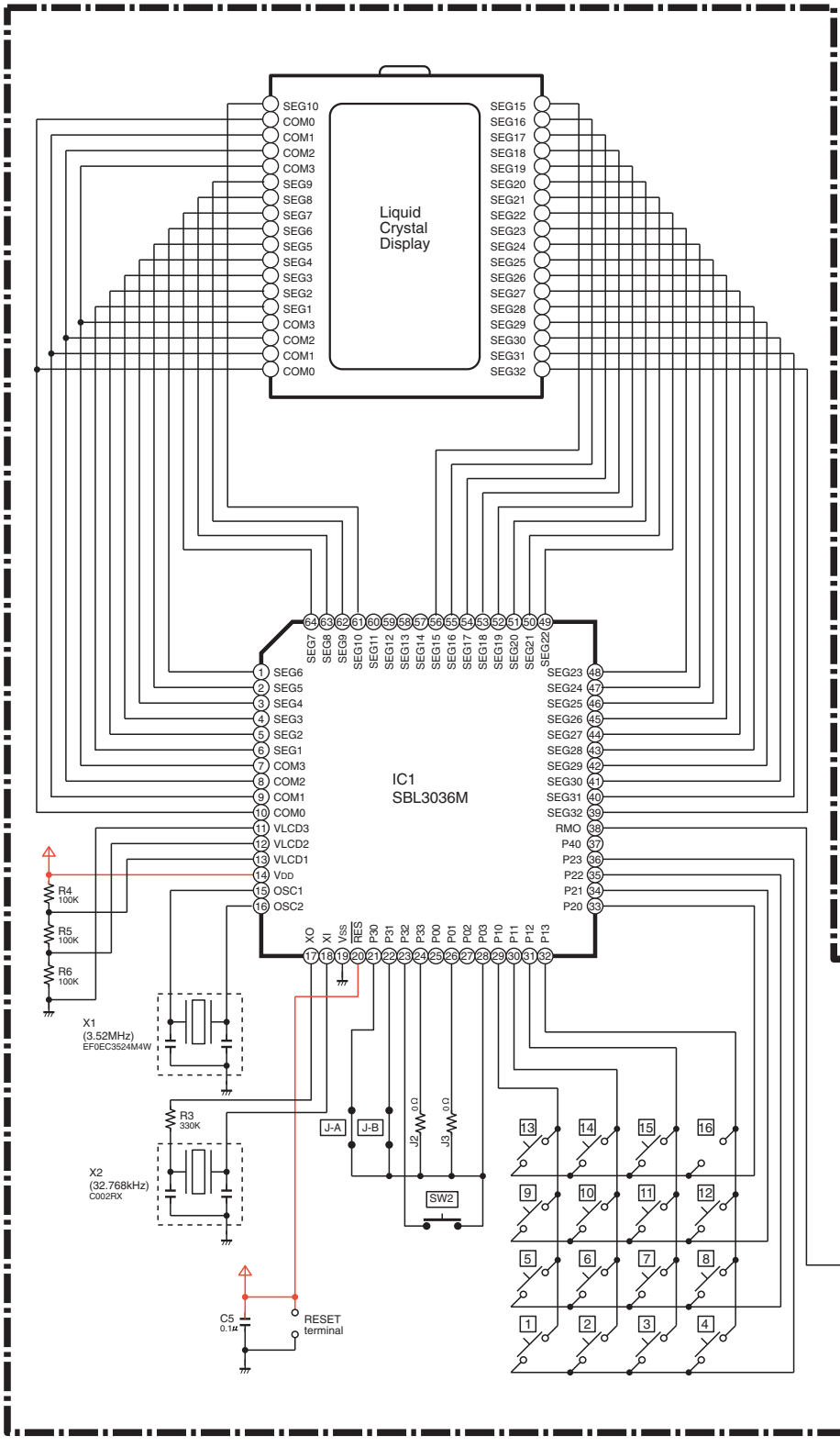
# CS-ME7CKPG, CS-ME10CKPG, CS-ME12CKPG, CS-ME14CKPG, CS-ME18CKPG




## Remote Control Transmission Code Change

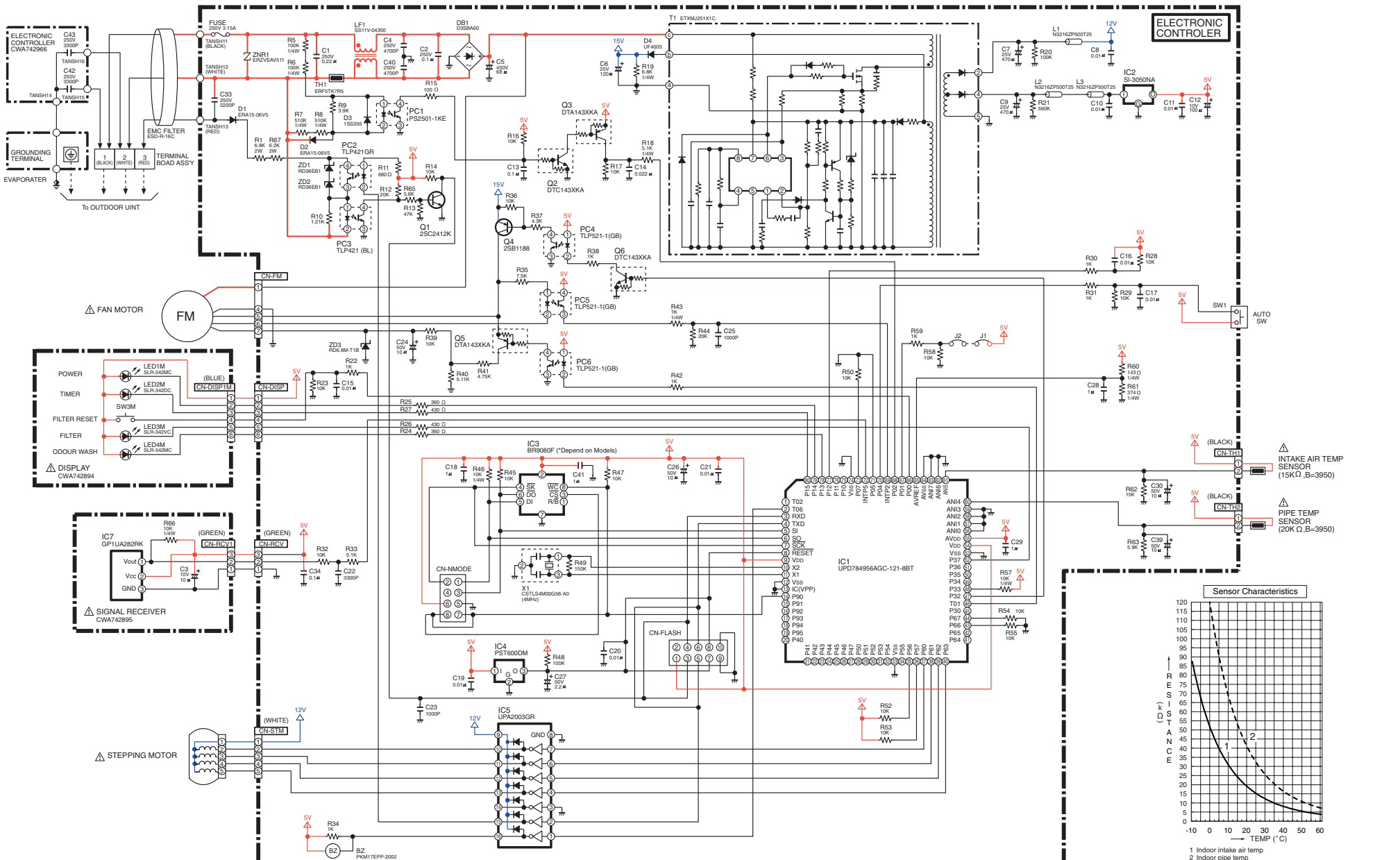
| Setting | J-A | J-B | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | ON | ON | At product delivery |
| B | OFF | ON | |
| C | ON | OFF | |
| D | OFF | OFF | |

ON: Connected
OFF: Disconnected

## Remote Control Key

| Key No. | SW2 OFF (Door is opened) | SW2 ON (Door is closed) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | OFF / ON | OFF / ON |
| 2 | FAN SPEED | TEMP ▼ |
| 3 | AIR SWING | TEMP ▲ |
| 4 | ODOUR WASH | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | ON (Timer) | QUIET |
| 7 | OFF (Timer) | MODE |
| 8 | ⋁ (Timer) | |
| 9 | ⋀ (Timer) | |
| 10 | CANCEL (Timer) | POWERFUL |
| 11 | SET (Timer) | SLEEP TIMER |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | CLOCK | |
| 16 | SET | SET |

# INDOOR 1/2 CS-ME7CKPG, CS-ME10CKPG, CS-ME12CKPG, CS-ME14CKPG, CS-ME18CKPG



## INDOOR 2/2

### Timer Table

| Indoor | | |
|---|---|---|
| Function | Time | Test mode |
| 24 hours OFF/ON timer | 1 hour | 1 min. |
| Cooling FC max | 30 min. | 3 sec. |
| Hot start forced completion | 7 min. | 0 |
| Hot start forced completion after deice | 3 min. | 18 sec. |
| Auto mode judgment sampling time | 180 min. | 18 sec. |
| | 30 sec. | 0 |
| Sleep mode timer shift | 60 min. | 6 sec. |
| | 120 min. | 12 sec. |
| | 180 min. | 18 sec. |
| | 300 min. | 30 sec. |
| | 420 min. | 42 sec. |
| Thermo off timer | 3 min. | 18 sec. |
| Powerful mode operation time count | 30 min. | 0 |
| Anti-dew formation control | 20 min. | 0 |
| Anti-freezing control | 6 min. | 0 |

### IC1

| Microprocessor UPD784956GC-121-8BT | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pin No. | Port No. | Description | Pin No. | Port No. | Description |
| 1 | TO2 | | 41 | P64 | |
| 2 | TO6 | Buzzer Drive | 42 | P65 | |
| 3 | RXD | Data Reception | 43 | P66 | |
| 4 | TXD | Transmission | 44 | P67 | |
| 5 | SI | | 45 | P30 | |
| 6 | SO | | 46 | TD1 | Fan Speed Control |
| 7 | $\overline{SCK}$ | | 47 | P32 | Fan Motor ON/OFF 15V |
| 8 | $\overline{RESET}$ | Reset Signal | 48 | P33 | + 5V |
| 9 | Vdd | + 5V | 49 | P34 | |
| 10 | X2 | 4MHz Oscillation | 50 | P35 | |
| 11 | X1 | 14MHz Oscillation | 51 | P36 | |
| 12 | Vss | GND | 52 | P37 | Display Filter |
| 13 | IC(VPP) | GND | 53 | Vss | GND |
| 14 | P90 | Data | 54 | Vdd | + 5V |
| 15 | P91 | | 55 | AVdd | + 5V |
| 16 | P92 | | 56 | ANI0 | |
| 17 | P93 | | 57 | ANI1 | |
| 18 | P94 | | 58 | ANI2 | |
| 19 | P95 | | 59 | 1ANI3 | |
| 20 | P40 | | 60 | ANI4 | Pipe Temperature |
| 21 | P41 | | 61 | ANI5 | Intake Air Temperature |
| 22 | P42 | | 62 | ANI6 | |
| 23 | P43 | | 63 | ANI7 | |
| 24 | P44 | | 64 | AVSS | |
| 25 | P45 | | 65 | AVREF | Power |
| 26 | P46 | | 66 | P00 | Filter Reset |
| 27 | P47 | | 67 | P01 | Test |
| 28 | P50 | | 68 | P02 | Clock Pulse |
| 29 | P51 | | 69 | INTP2 | Fan Speed Detection |
| 30 | P52 | | 70 | P04 | Auto Switch |
| 31 | P53 | | 71 | P05 | |
| 32 | P54 | | 72 | INTP5 | Remote Control Signal |
| 33 | Vss | GND | 73 | P07 | |
| 34 | P55 | | 74 | Vss | GND |
| 35 | P56 | | 75 | P10 | |
| 36 | P57 | | 76 | P11 | |
| 37 | P60 | Stepping Motor | 77 | P12 | |
| 38 | P61 | Stepping Motor | 78 | P13 | Display Odour Wash |
| 39 | P62 | Stepping Motor | 79 | P14 | Display Power |
| 40 | P63 | Stepping Motor | 80 | P15 | Display Timer |